

## SECTION 2

## MONEY

Investing  
in wine

## SECTION 3

## REVIEW

New light on  
T.E. Lawrence

## SECTION 4

## SPORT

Mountain  
safety

## SECTION 5

## PROPERTY

Fooling  
the eyeLAST WEEK'S  
AVERAGE DAILY SALE  
440,000

No 63,249

THE



TIMES



SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26 1988

## Market slumps after £2.43 billion balance of payments shortfall

Interest rates  
hit 13% after  
record deficit

© The Chancellor raised interest rates to 13 per cent yesterday after announcing Britain's biggest monthly balance of payments deficit of £2.43 billion

© Building societies predicted mortgage rates would rise on January 1, probably by 0.75 per cent, after the 1 per cent increase in base rate

© The record October trade gap is likely to dent public confidence in the British Steel sale and could threaten water and electricity privatizations

© The stock market fell 50 points in an hour on news of the deficit although the FTSE index recovered slightly to close 38.3 down at 1794.7

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

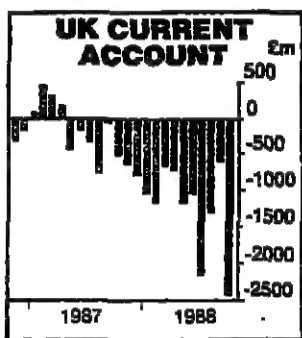
Britain's balance of payments recorded its biggest ever deficit last month with a shortfall on current account of £2.43 billion.

The figures were much worse than the City was expecting and the Government promptly raised interest rates by 1 per cent to 13 per cent. Another rise in mortgage rates now looks certain, the third in four months.

News of the deficit upset the stock market which fell 50 points in an hour and a half. The FT-SE 100 index closed down 38.3 points at 1,794.7, casting a shadow over the privatization of British Steel.

But the pound was buoyed up by the rise in interest rates and closed nearly 2 pence higher at DM3.1642 and almost 1 cent up at \$1.8450.

Speaking in Birmingham at a Variety Club of Great



Leading article.....11  
Shares hit.....17

Britain lunch, the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, said: "The trade deficit is a freak figure, coming as it does after an extraordinarily low figure in September. Interest rates are having an effect, but they take time to work through a complex economy like Britain's."

He added: "Having said that, it is perfectly clear that we have got imports still rising strongly."

The Opposition Treasury spokesman, Mr Gordon Brown, responded by saying: "The Chancellor's economic mistakes mean that Britain now has the worst trade deficit in our history and the highest interest rates, as well as the highest inflation rate in Europe." The figures are likely to dominate the economy debate scheduled for Tuesday.

The record October trade deficit and the 1 per cent rise in interest rates sent a shudder through Conservative backbenchers, but there were few signs that it would lead to any concerted pressure for a change in policy by the Chancellor.

Most Tory MPs are prepared to give Mr Lawson the benefit of the doubt and allow

time for his interest rate measures to have their predicted effect in damping down demand. Much will depend on the performance of sterling and the reaction of the financial markets.

They also believe that the problems facing the economy will delay Mr Lawson's departure from the Treasury. They think it unlikely he would want to move in a time of economic turmoil.

Last month's record deficit of £2.43 billion compared with a deficit of £994 million in September, revised upwards slightly from the original estimate. But the turnaround between the two figures was exaggerated.

The Department of Trade and Industry said that adjustments to the September figures, to allow for the effects of the postal strike, may have added £300 million to exports reducing exports in October by the same amount. There was also a turnaround of £500 million between the two months in the more erratic items such as aircraft and precious stones.

Exports last month fell from £7.54 billion to £6.76 billion and imports rose from £8.64 billion to £9.69 billion.

Looking at the underlying trends, exports have continued to grow with a 4½ per cent increase in volume, excluding oil and eratics, between the last three months and the same period a year ago. Manufactured exports have increased by 7 per cent.

But imports grew at 14 per cent. Within this imports of capital goods increased by 23 per cent.

In the City, the figures which showed a deficit twice as big as expected were greeted with dismay.

Fears of  
further  
mortgage  
increaseBy Christopher Warran  
Property Correspondent

Mortgage interest rates will almost certainly have to go up from January 1, probably by 0.75 per cent, if the new level of rates remains, building societies forecast yesterday.

They are adopting a "wait and see" policy for the next week or two, and there was some hope expressed by Nationwide Anglia, which said that "as things stand at present, we are quite comfortable. The key is the savings market, and as long as the money comes in there is not the incentive to put up rates."

A spokesman for Nationwide Anglia said that, if it began to lose its share of the savings market, it would have to increase rates, but he pointed out that earlier in the autumn it had maintained their rates below base rates for a month and a half.

Mr John Baylis, managing director of the Abbey National, explained that if rates held at the present level, mortgage rates would have to go up by 0.75 per cent early in January, while Mr Jim Birrell, chief executive of the Halifax, Britain's largest building society, said the possibility of another rise in home loans could not be discounted.

An increase of 0.75 per cent from 12.75 per cent to 13.5 per cent would mean an increase in a repayment mortgage from £266.20 a month to £278.10 a month on a £30,000 loan, compared with a monthly repayment of £220.60 last May when the rate was 9.75 per cent. A £50,000 loan would see an increase from £481.20 to £497.70.

An increase would put a further damper on the housing market, which has already slowed down in London and the south-east, and is gradually steadying elsewhere in the country, but the Woolwich said that it was likely to have only a marginal effect on house price increases.

Its view is that it is not mortgage rates, but real incomes which affect house prices. They expect house prices to increase next year by about 10.5 per cent, reduced to just under 10 per cent if mortgage rates rise.



Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, announcing a Midlands businessmen's award yesterday.

£25,000  
damages  
for raped  
teacher

By Michael Horsnell

A primary school teacher won an unprecedented legal action for rape damages when she received more than £25,000 in the High Court in Chelmsford, Essex, yesterday.

It was the first time in history a rape victim has sued when her assailant has not previously been convicted in the criminal courts.

The judgement could open the gates to a number of civil actions by rape victims.

The woman, now aged 25, was comforted joyfully by friends after the historic judgement by Mr Justice Caulfield. He told her: "It's been a most painful fight for the plaintiff. Many times she was down and almost out under a determined, painful but properly conducted cross-examination."

"The plaintiff's pain is great and greatly increased by the horrors of this trial and she must be compensated for eventually winning the verdict after the toughest of encounters."

The judge accepted her allegation that she was raped by Kenneth Cain, a physiotherapist, at his surgery in Bexley, Essex, on December 23 1985 and said she had been attacked in a "furtive, carnal gratification while she was prostrate, passive and a relaxed patient."

He awarded her £25,108 which included aggravated damages for her ordeal but agreed to an application for a stay on payment pending a possible appeal.

Mr Cain, married with three children, who was accompanied by his wife Irene throughout the two-week hearing, held his head in his hands as the judge read his two-hour judgement to a packed court.

He had denied the allegations which the Director of Public Prosecutions had decided in 1986 provided insufficient evidence to launch criminal proceedings.

His victim, who was receiving treatment for a shoulder injury at his surgery, will now have to repay the £5,512 she had received from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, out of her damages.

In his verdict, Mr Justice Caulfield dismissed the claims

Continued on page 16, col 5

## Terrorist 'bankers' face jail

By Peter Evans and Richard Ford

Swingeing penalties will be available to courts to curb financial aid to terrorism under a Bill published yesterday. New offences under measures to choke off funds will carry with them a maximum sentence of 14 years' imprisonment, or an unlimited fine, or both.

The Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Bill would make it illegal to join in a plot to provide funds for terrorism or to a proscribed organization.

Dealing in terrorist funds or helping to retain or control them will also be an offence.

The aim is not only to cover funds directly associated with terrorists, but to get at clandestine money or property made available to a lawful business but really to be used for terrorism. And the Bill will also cover money from bank robberies or kidnapping for ransom as part of terrorist operations.

The Bill will enable the authorities to use procedures similar to those employed for tracing, freezing and seizing the assets of drug traffickers. Under the drugs legislation, more than £10 million of assets have been frozen since the beginning of 1987 and more than £2.5 million confiscated.

The hope is that, under the protection of the law, banks and other institutions will be able to help as much as they

have already in tackling drug dealers. Widespread trafficking is being investigated as a result of tip-offs from the respectable financial world.

New powers are to be given to the police to apply to the courts for search warrants to further their investigations. This will enable them to examine bank accounts.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, who will pilot the Bill through the Commons, said in a statement: "Terrorists in today's world need money to procure death."

"Sometimes they run otherwise legitimate enterprises to finance their murders. That is why we intend using the

Continued on page 16, col 2

Big Soviet  
arms lead  
revealedBy Michael Evans  
Defence Correspondent

Nato governments published figures yesterday proving that the Warsaw Pact holds a huge military advantage in Europe in every area of combat equipment and challenged Moscow to produce its own estimates. The figures appear in a 28-page report, the most comprehensive assessment by Nato for four years.

According to Nato, the Warsaw Pact has 51,500 main battle tanks in Europe, compared with Nato's 16,424. Combat aircraft totals are estimated at 8,250 to 3,977 in the Warsaw Pact's favour. The 3.09 million Warsaw Pact personnel compare with Nato's 2.21 million.

The figures were published simultaneously in all 16 Nato countries.

Pact challenged, page 9

## Threat to steel privatization

By Carol Ferguson

The success of the £2.5 billion offer for sale of British Steel shares and the future of the Government privatization programme may have been flung into the balance by the record October trade gap.

The steel issue, which only two days ago was regarded as a "steal", was to be the crucial privatization which would restore the public's confidence, following the BP flop a year ago, in readiness for the more difficult water and electricity issues.

City analysts generally said the steep fall in the stock market would deter those institutions and individuals, known as stage, looking for a fast profit, but the low price would still attract genuine investment buyers.

The market tumble could hardly have come at a worse



moment for the steel issue, at which most investors would be deciding whether to subscribe. Application lists close next Friday.

Mr Malcolm Roberts, director of stockbrokers Fleming Montagu Stanley, a subsidiary of Robert Fleming & Co, the merchant bank, is advising clients to wait until early next week before deciding. "I think the issue will get away because it is priced so low," he said. "And there will be a premium, but it will be 10-15p, rather than 15-20p."

He said some private clients would be put off, "but there is no better time to demonstrate the risks and rewards of markets, before people get sucked in by the advertising machine."

In the Government camp, there was no doubt that the issue will go ahead. Mr Paul Richards of Samuel Montagu, advisers to the Government, said: "During the BP issue, the market fell by 500 points and it was not pulled - the intention is to proceed."

Mr Robert Miller-Bakewell, analyst at stockbrokers County NatWest WoodMac, said that it was clear Lord Young, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, had priced the issue with the trade figures in mind.

## Labour's Scottish strategy attacked

By Richard Ford  
Political Correspondent

The division within Labour's ranks over how to combat the resurgence of Scottish Nationalism erupted last night with a warning that the party risked losing touch with voters north of the border.

A Labour backbencher attacked the leadership for pursuing a strategy that carried the danger of the party appearing worn and tired by the time of the next General Election.

Meanwhile, a Labour front bench spokesman will today blame the party for allowing the SNP's vision of an independent Scotland within Europe to gain credibility and he will demand that the party launch a major political assault on nationalism.

As the inquest into Labour's defeat by

the SNP at the Glasgow Govan reverberates throughout the party, the leadership's long-term strategy for Scotland is being questioned by a number of backbenchers fearful of the threat posed by the rise of nationalism.

In his criticism last night Mr Dick Douglas, Labour MP for Dunfermline West, said Labour's official policy of promising devolution within the UK was a high risk strategy which could leave the party looking worn and dated by the time of the next General Election.

He said: "At Govan, despite the exit polls, the concept of going into a general election in two to three years' time and asking the people of Scotland to await the return of a Labour government under the current leadership, looks like playing a well worn '78' which has stuck in a

groove. It may give out a tune but this is unlikely to be in harmony with the vocal claims of our fellow Scots."

But today Mr George Foulkes, a Labour foreign affairs spokesman, will urge the party to confront the Scottish Nationalists head-on, increase its criticism of the poll tax and take part enthusiastically rather than cautiously in any constitutional convention.

He will admit that Labour must bear some responsibility for the SNP success but will outline a strategy to expose the Scottish Nationalists' policies as dangerous delusions and promote Labour's devolution alternative. He will tell the party they must take the argument to the nationalists and tackle the central plank of their appeal for an independent Scotland within Europe.

In today's  
5-section  
Times

## SECTION 1

Home news.....	3-5,7
Overseas news.....	8,9
Births, marriages, deaths.....	13
Chess.....	12
Court & Social.....	12
Crossword.....	16
Diary.....	10
Leading articles.....	11
Letters.....	11
On This Day.....	11
Opinion.....	10
Obituaries.....	12
Parliament.....	4
Religion.....	12
Saleroom.....	5
Services.....	13
Shopping.....	14,15
Weather.....	16

## SECTION 2

Business news.....	17-21
Family Money.....	25-31
Stocks, unit trusts.....	22-24

## SECTION 3

Arts.....	38,39
Arts Diary.....	39
Books.....	25-37
Eating Out.....	42
Entertainments.....	44
Food and drink.....	43
Records.....	41
Travel.....	45-47
TV and radio.....	48
Week Ahead.....	40

## SECTION 4

Sport.....	49-58
Racing.....	56-57
Ridge.....	61
Chess.....	61
Crossword.....	61
Law report.....	61
Insurance.....	63,64

## SECTION 5

Property.....	
---------------	--

May gives up  
as selector

Mr May, the chairman of the England cricket selectors, resigned last night. He had held the post for seven years. He said he felt the time was ripe for a change and that his personal commitments needed more attention. He was publicly criticized during England's run of 18 Tests without a win, a sequence ended by victory over Sri Lanka August.

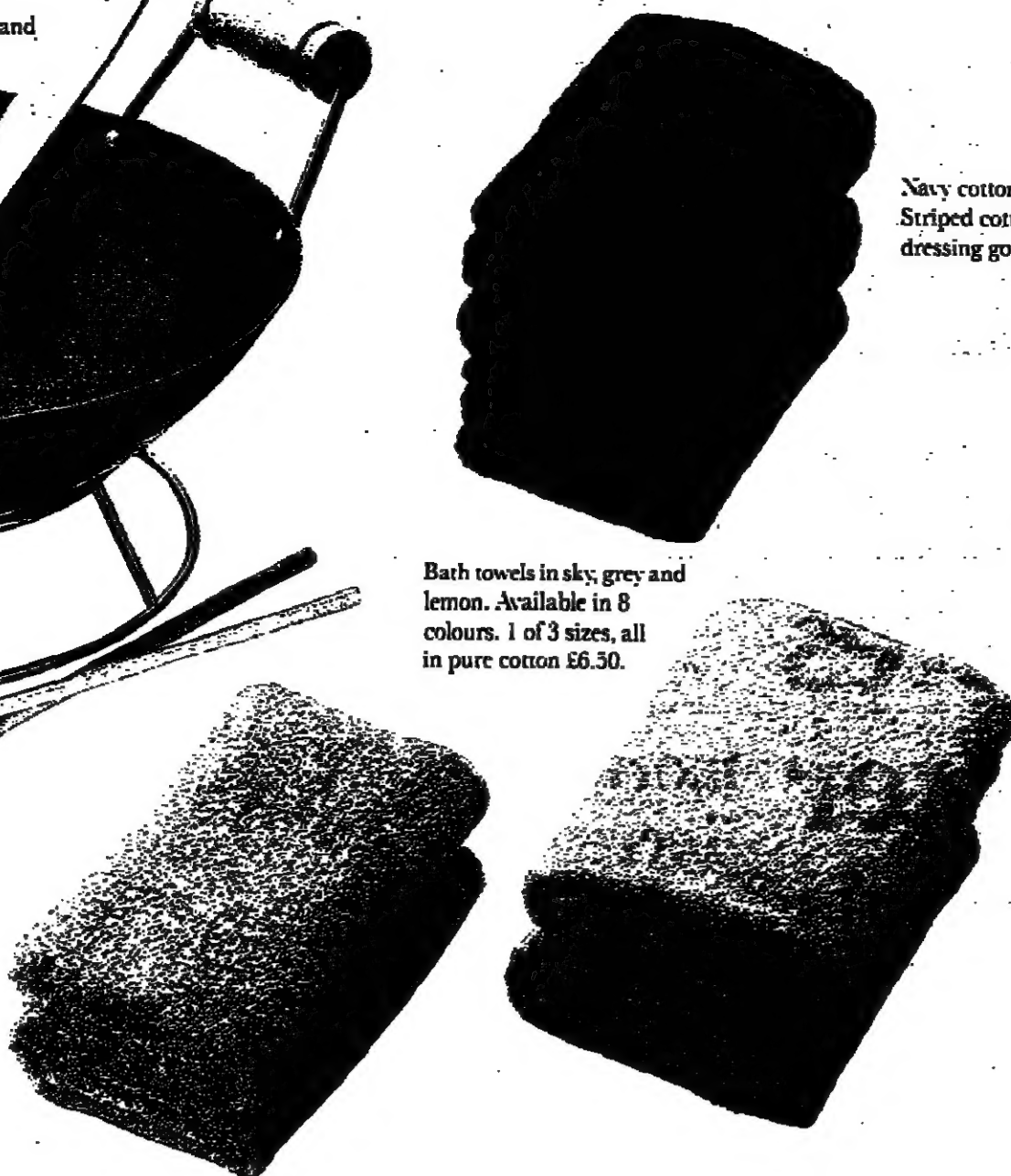
Page 49



Black wok with non-stick interior and wooden accessories £14.99.



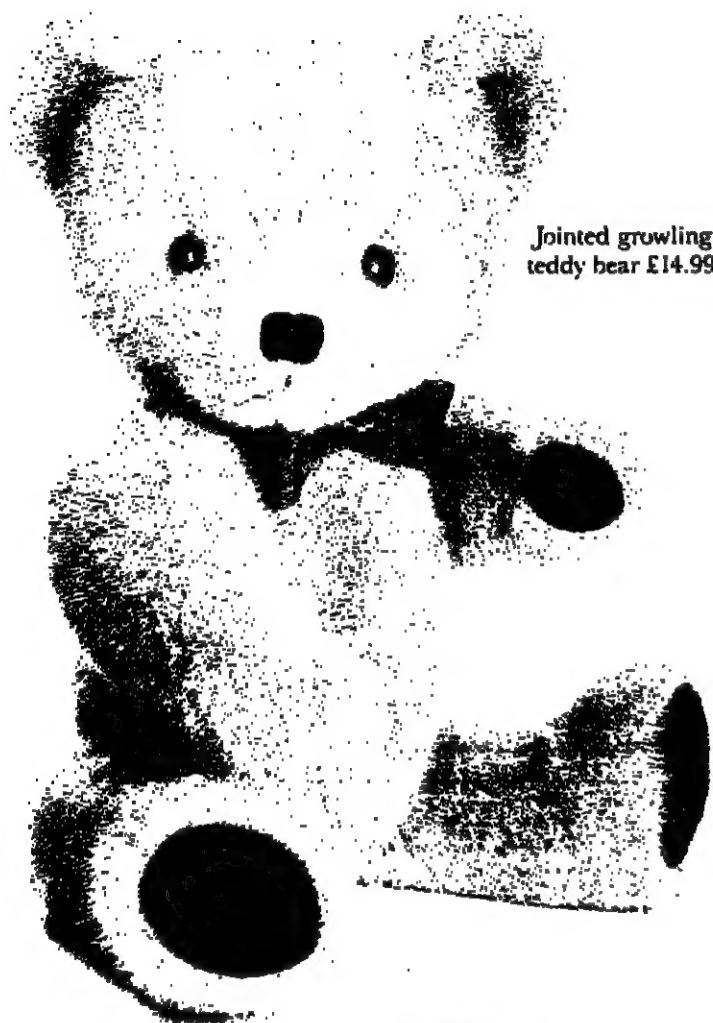
Bath towels in sky, grey and lemon. Available in 8 colours. 1 of 3 sizes, all in pure cotton £6.30.



Navy cotton rich pyjamas £11.99.  
Striped cotton rich velour dressing gown £39.99.



Jointed growling teddy bear £14.99.



# B&S Everyday things better designed.

A STOREHOUSE COMPANY



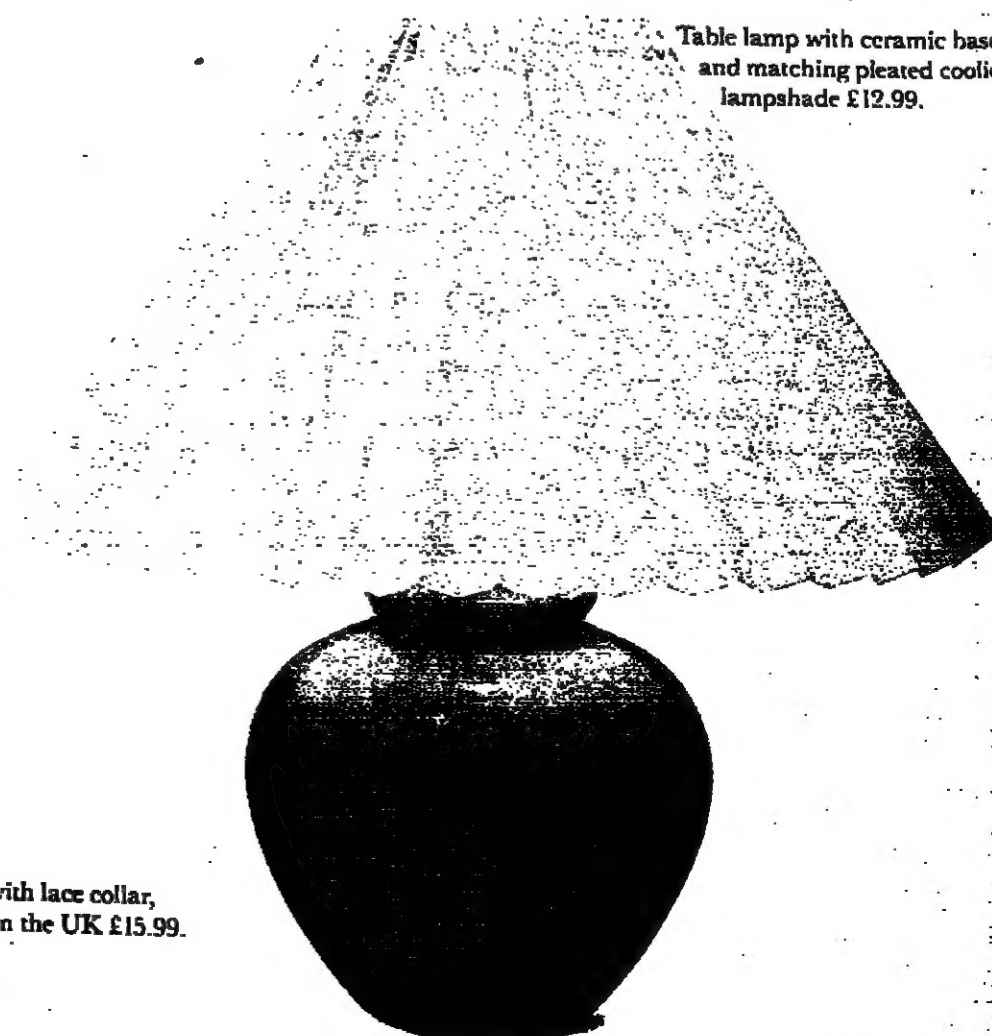
Blue taffeta dress with rosebud trim. Made in the UK £45.

Grey party dress with lace collar, 4-10 years. Made in the UK £15.99.

Primary stationery.  
Small £1.99.  
Large £2.99.



Table lamp with ceramic base and matching pleated coolie lampshade £12.99.



All products subject to availability. All prices correct at time of going to press.

Smugglers' ring  
Three jail  
IRA-Ma



Locals fight ph

Drive for air co

PUBLIC AUCTION  
PERSIAN RUG

SHORT NOTICE  
MILLION STORAGE WA



## Smugglers' ring intended £20m weekly profit

## Three jailed as police foil IRA-Mafia cocaine plot

By Stewart Tessler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard foiled an attempt by the American Mafia and the IRA to flood Britain with cocaine, it emerged last night after three people were sentenced at the Central Criminal Court.

If the link had succeeded, the IRA would have been taking a cut of the profits from the smuggling ring's conspiracy intended to yield £20 million a week.

The plot unfolded on January 30 last year when armed officers arrested David Medin, aged 45, the Detroit Mafia's man in London.

Medin had kept a watch on the suitcase in front of him as his taxi sped through the east London traffic. He was guarding 36 kg of cocaine, provided courtesy of the Mafia, and if all went well huge supplies might soon flood Britain distributed by an underground network, including the IRA.

But Medin was betrayed. The taxi suddenly lurched to a halt, the doors burst open and Drugs Squad detectives seized the largest cocaine shipment then seen in Britain.

Yesterday three of Medin's colleagues were jailed after being trapped when Medin himself became a turncoat. A fourth man, Dunston Isaac, aged 36, from Isleworth, west London, was cleared.

Medin's partner, John O'Boyle, also from Detroit, was given 18 years. Lloyd Hibbert, aged 46, from east London, and David Rafferty, aged 38, from Twickenham, west London, were each given 10 years imprisonment as distributors.

Another member of the gang — the man who led police, to Medin in the first place — has been given immunity from prosecution in a story riddled with treachery. He, Medin and O'Boyle could now be at risk from the Mafia or

Colombian cocaine dealers, seeking revenge for the betrayals.

The informer brought down a smuggling ring which might have helped the IRA to raise millions of pounds for investment in fresh arms supplies, wages for units and propaganda. The cocaine was the purest, forensic scientists in Britain have ever seen.

As Medin transported the cocaine between hiding places he believed arrangements had been made to meet IRA representatives in Glasgow to hammer out a deal. For the first time the IRA would have been involved in large-scale trafficking.

Bringing to bear the ruthless methods of terrorism, the IRA

O'Boyle, brother of the chief of police in a small Mid-West town, had a string of convictions for violence and was linked to the Mafia by American investigators.

For a time he ran a company organizing auctions of heavy plant, working in partnership with a relative of Sal Cicaloni, a leading Mafia figure in Detroit. Police believe the auctions were a means of laundering money.

In 1986 Medin and O'Boyle were working for a computer company when the cocaine plan was formulated. O'Boyle would handle the smuggling and Medin would deal with distribution and hiding the profits.

With the help of the Mafia,

their consignment. At a Knightsbridge hotel they met criminals from south London interested in distribution.

The drugs were cut out of the arms, the majority was hidden in Essex by O'Boyle and distribution got underway. Hibbert supplied 2 kg to contacts and Rafferty, an office manager, was a main distributor.

Unfortunately he was inefficient, as seen on using the drug himself as he was on selling it. At one stage O'Boyle threatened him and kept him locked up in a hotel for two weeks. Meanwhile attempts continued to find the big buyers.

Medin later told the police he was informed by "Detroit" that there were four buyers and one would be the IRA. The Irish terrorist link was identified in evidence from the US.

But neither O'Boyle nor Medin knew they were marked men. Peter McNeil, a Londoner in his 30s, was part of the distribution group and had taken flight.

Driving O'Boyle to Chesterfield, McNeil, a car dealer, thought he was being followed and decided to go to the police.

According to police McNeil — held in Colombia in 1985 linked to allegations involving the supply of cocaine worth £70 million to Britain — approached the Drugs Squad, seeking a reward.

The informer disclosed that Medin wanted to come to Britain and provided detectives with the information of his trip and arrival.

However, when Operation Gannet, the police investigation, climaxed with Medin's arrest, McNeil was suddenly compromised. The American unexpectedly agreed to help the police.

They discovered from Medin that McNeil had had a larger role than detectives had realized and was a senior figure in arranging distribution.

The Director of Public Prosecutions gave him immunity on the basis that the public interest would not be served by his prosecution because of the help he had provided.

Police believe a price has been put on Medin's head but that O'Boyle had been forgiven by the Mafia.

## The first consignment worth £14m arrived in Britain hidden in a bulldozer

might have distributed the drug in Britain.

Using a seemingly full-proof smuggling route Medin and his gang could supply 100 kg of cocaine, worth up to £20 million on the streets, each week and their business negotiations included not only terrorists but also organized gangs in the London underworld.

Medin and his colleagues were backed by the power of a Mafia gang based in Detroit which had found cocaine suppliers for the gang in Cochabamba, Bolivia, and vouched for their credit.

The plan was to smuggle the drugs from Bolivia by welding them inside parts of building machinery such as cranes and bulldozers flown back to manufacturers for repair.

The idea was dreamt up by O'Boyle, an equipment dealer, who had met Medin in prison when he was convicted for financial offences.

O'Boyle negotiated consignments of cocaine from one of the main Bolivian suppliers, a family called Lopez. The original aim was to import the drugs into the US but the gang realized the market was already flooded.

The gang then turned to Britain. Medin set up two companies to launder the money — at an expected rate of £1 million a week — and in December 1986 the first consignment totalling 60 kg, worth about £14 million, came into Britain hidden inside the push-arms of a bulldozer.

O'Boyle knew that parts returning for repair were allowed through by Customs normally without checks and the bulldozer parts were taken to a warehouse in Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

A few days later two representatives of the Lopez family arrived in London to oversee



Central characters in the cocaine plot: John O'Boyle, Lloyd Hibbert and David Rafferty.

## Cotswolds development

## Locals fight plan for waterside village

By Andrew Morgan

Villagers in the Cotswolds were last night preparing to fight plans by the Granada Group to develop a £85 million waterside holiday complex.

The development, for up to 3,500 guests, would be alongside gravel pits which are home to wildfowl, close to the source of the Thames in Gloucestershire.

The planned development would be on a 400-acre site near Lower Mill Farm to the south of Somerford Keynes, near Cirencester, which is in the constituency of Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment. An ac-

tion group has already written to him but there has been no detailed reply yet.

The proposals for the site are for 600 lodges and a 70-suite hotel, giving a capacity of 3,460 beds and an estimated staff of 400. Opponents claim that traffic flows have been underestimated and argue with claims by Granada that only 10 per cent of guests will use their cars during a stay.

Residents of Ashton Keynes, Minety and Oaksey also claim there would be extra strain through traffic and noise.

Some eight lakes on the site, which is owned by the Amey

Roadstone Corporation (ARC), would be incorporated in the development. Water would cover 160 acres and conservationists claim that wintering and breeding wildfowl would be disturbed and the proposed flooding of another area would cause damage to aquatic bird colonies.

ARC at present manages one lake as a nature reserve but this would be drained. There are plans to upgrade another lake into a nature reserve but opponents say that it would be too close to the complex.

Sir Theodore Brinckman,

who lives in Somerford Keynes, said: "This complex would ruin a site of great wildlife interest. All the water walks would be barred to non-guests. The scale of the complex is monstrously wrong and it would ruin the peace and tranquility of the area, with people coming here in droves in all seasons."

Mr Max Pearce, managing director of Park Hall, the Granada subsidiary applying for planning permission, said that local residents would benefit from an end to all extraction work and the improvement in local nature reserves and leisure facilities.

## Drive for air control recruits

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Many more air traffic control cadets are to be recruited next year to release trained staff to work on key radar positions.

The Civil Aviation Authority is to recruit 140 cadets next year compared with 30 in 1987 and 80 in 1988. That will free up to 70 trained controllers to work on busy radar screens and improve manning levels in the flow management unit, while the trainees take

over some of the support work.

The problems of staff shortages within the air traffic control service has become acute and has led to critical comments in the draft report by the Department of Transport's air accident investigation branch into a near miss over the Channel.

Despite a sharp increase in traffic, the number of control-

lers available has fallen from 350 in 1985 to the current 294.

The authority said yesterday that the increase in controllers was part of its 10-year, £600 million investment plan to meet air traffic growth.

Richard Branson, the chairman of Virgin Airways, is considering building a full engineering base at Gatwick airport to maintain Virgin Atlantic's fleet of Boeing 747s.

## Six facing £32m plot charges

Six men alleged to have attempted a £32 million bank fraud by sending a bogus telex to Switzerland, appeared before Guildhall justices yesterday.

They are said to have tried to transfer the money from the Union Bank of Switzerland in London to an account with the Credit Suisse Bank in June this year.

They were charged after a five-month investigation by the City Police serious fraud squad.

A seventh man has been questioned and released on bail. Two others are being held in Switzerland.

The six who appeared in court yesterday were charged with conspiracy to defraud and bailed until January 6.

They are Mr Michael Kelsey, aged 29, of Boston Avenue, Hornchurch, London, his brother Robert, aged 19, of the George Inn, Enfield, London, a former employee at the London branch of the Swiss bank; Mr Shayed Niam Butt 32, of West Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex; Gregory Lawrence, 39, of Epping Road, Epping, Essex; Michael Turner, 30, of Stevenage Road, Waltham, Hertfordshire; and Floyd Lewsey, 31, of Oakhill Gardens, Woodford, Essex.

## Champagne lady champion

MARG ASPLAND



Mrs Carolyn Eddery, the wife of Pat Eddery the jockey, celebrating becoming Britain's champion lady amateur jockey for the second year running when she was awarded her weight in champagne at a presentation at the Waldorf Hotel, London, yesterday. Mrs Eddery, aged 30, received 30 bottles, which is the equivalent to her weight of eight stone.

## Channel tunnel rail link

## 20 firms may prepare bids

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

More than 20 companies and consortia have disclosed an interest in bidding for the building of a £1 billion 180mph rail link between London and the Channel

Three weeks ago, British Rail invited private sector companies to register an interest in taking part in the project. One source said that almost from the first day, applications rolled in at Lazard Brothers, the merchant bankers handling the matter for British Rail, and they are continuing.

It is believed that those showing interest include com-

panies with big civil engineering interests, such as Trafalgar House, Taylor Woodrow and Costain, a number of merchant banks, and firms of consulting engineers.

Initially these companies are being asked to demonstrate the financial and technical capability to persuade British Rail that they could do the job.

Those not already grouped in consortia will look for partners. The chosen groupings will be invited by the end of March to put forward proposals for building, owning and maintaining the high speed route between London

and Folkestone. British Rail will specify the line of the route and will retain ownership of the rolling stock. The line should be confined to passenger services.

Neither British Rail nor the Government will underwrite the financing. British Rail will pay to use the line, and payment will be related to passenger revenue.

The possibility of a private line has arisen because British Rail forecasts that potential traffic does not justify a new line this century. Mr Alastair Morton, co-chairman of Euro-tunnel, believes traffic will ensue.

## Treasure ship to be raised

Perth (AFP) — An archaeological expedition to the Malacca Straits off Sumatra hopes to recover treasure worth billions of pounds from a sunken Portuguese galleon, according to the *West Australian* newspaper.

It said that Dr Paul Andel, of Perth, and his Italian partner, Signor Bruno de Vincentis, a diamond merchant, had completed eight months of negotiations with the governments of Indonesia and the Malaysian state of Malacca for permission to recover the treasure.

The agreement was for a three-way split between the two governments and the consortium mounting the recovery. The treasure ship, *Flor de la Mar*, foundered in a storm off Sumatra in 1512, laden with plunder from the rich Malacca Sultanate.

The cargo, now estimated to be worth £5.5 billion, is said to include life-size solid gold lions with rubies for eyes and diamonds for claws and a queen's throne of solid gold which is encrusted with precious stones. Dr Andel had spent 10 years researching the location of the galleon and tracing records in Portugal, Spain, Italy, and South-East Asia before finding it by infrared satellite imagery.

## China counts cost of rodents

Peking (AFP) — Rodents eat 15 million tonnes of grain a year in China and the problem is getting worse. Professor Zhu Jing, a zoologist said.

He said that rats, mice, squirrels and other rodents affected 84 million acres of crops last year, five times more than in 1981.

## Nuclear sit-in

Hiroshima (AFP) — One hundred atomic-bomb survivors and citizens of Hiroshima staged an hour-long sit-in to protest against Soviet and French nuclear tests carried out this week.

## Elephant out

Lagos (Reuters) — Nigeria Airways, burdened by debts and a reputation for inefficiency, is to drop its flying elephant logo, in use for 30 years, in favour of a soaring eagle.

## Nepal gesture

Kathmandu (Reuters) — King Birendra of Nepal has met a senior leader of the banned Nepali Congress Party, Mr Ganesman Singh, for the first time in 28 years to discuss fundamental political issues.

## FOCUS ON THE DIFFERENCE

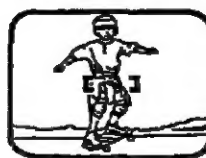


Ordinary camcorders will autofocus on the Mother-in-Law.



Minolta's selective autofocus, keeps all eyes on the happy couple.

The Minolta Movie C-50E is a VHS "C" camcorder with so many advanced, intelligent features, designed to give you better pictures more easily.



## Intelligent selective autofocus

On a shot like the wedding picture above right, or when you're shooting action like the skateboarder, the Minolta Movie C-50E switches from its normal autofocus target frame to a wider one. Automatically. It's the world's first camcorder autofocus system that keeps the main subject sharp, even when it's not centre frame.

Only Minolta can do this!

## Perfect pictures as close as you want

Unlike other camcorders, the C-50E lets you get as close as you like to your subject (the surface of this paper for example) and still get perfectly focused pictures.

And with the advanced dual-area autoexposure system, combining both spot and average metering, together with computer controlled white balance — the C-50E gives perfectly exposed colour shots too — when ordinary camcorders can let you down.

## Another world first — interchangeable autofocus lenses

The Minolta Movie C-50E has a powerful 6x zoom lens as standard. As optional extras, there's the flexibility of four interchangeable bayonet mount lenses.

These will give an amazing 24x zoom across the range, that'll take in all the family, to the smile on the bride's face.

And what's more, which ever lens is used, you still have the benefits of perfect autofocus.

The C-50E has many more features, too many to list here, so go round to your Minolta Dealer and he'll give you the full picture. You'll see the difference.



Minolta  
Movie C-50E

Comes complete and ready to shoot, in a professional carrying case, around £1,199. Interchangeable lenses from £59.99 to £99.99



## PUBLIC AUCTION NOTICE

VAST OUTSTANDING STOCK  
AUTHENTIC GENUINE ALL HANDMADE  
PERSIAN RUGS & CARPETS

and other exceptional and unique Eastern Carpets, Rugs and Rummors, and Silk Masterpiece Rugs of major importance and value, including magnificent examples from Isfahan, Nain, Quom, Shiraz, Anatolia, Afghanistan, China etc. in sizes from 2' x 1' to extra large.

Following issuance of writ and subsequent Court Judgement all remaining merchandise now ordered to be disposed of in the quickest possible manner PIECE BY PIECE

## SHORT NOTICE PUBLIC AUCTION

SUNDAY, 27th NOVEMBER, 1988, AT 11.00 a.m.

At security warehouse where this important portion has been discharged:

## SKILLION STORAGE WAREHOUSE

71 Bondway, Vauxhall, London SW8.

Terms: Cash, Certified Cheques, Major Credit Cards

INSPECTION ONE HOUR PRIOR TO AUCTION

Trustee's agent: BICKENSTAFF & KNOWLES,

6, The Arcade, Thurloe Street, London SW7 2NA. Tel: 01-589 7971.





## NEWS ROUNDUP

## MPs may stiffen Commons rules

Penalties for MPs who ignore the rules of the Commons may be increased in an effort to improve behaviour in the Chamber.

Incidents during the last session led to concern among Ministers and government backbenchers that premeditated attempts were being made to flout the rules by using unparliamentary language.

Several Conservative backbenchers have proposed that MPs should have their pay docked for bad behaviour but the Government opposes that, saying that even though an MP may be barred from the House for period, his duties as a member remain and that 'fining' would be an inappropriate way of dealing with the issue.

Instead, a debate on Commons procedure next Wednesday is likely to focus on the possibility of increasing the length of time an MP can be suspended from the House for a 'first offence'. At present the figure is five days, the second twenty days and the third for the remainder of the term.

## Evans interviewed

Welsh detectives yesterday had their first interview with David Evans, aged 31, the runaway Briton held in France on suspicion of the murder of the schoolgirl Anna Humphries. Mr Evans, from Bettisfield, North Wales, was interviewed in the presence of a French magistrate by Detective Chief Inspector Colin Edwards and Detective Sergeant Phillip Thomson. Meanwhile, Mr Evans's French solicitor, Mr Leslie Evans, complained that he could not see his client before the police interview. Anna, aged 15, disappeared on November 8 at Penley on the Wales-Shropshire border.

## £1½ m gift to research

The Scottish Hospital Endowments Research Trust last year spent more than £1½ million on medical research projects into the cause, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of major illnesses. The figure was 20 per cent up on the previous year, said Sir Andrew Kay, the trust's chairman. He added: "Legacies and donations continue to play an important role in the finances of the Trust." Mr Michael Forsyth, the Scottish health minister, said: "The trust has an important role in providing supplementary funding for medical research."

## Damages for violinist

Erick Friedman, the American concert violinist, was given a public apology and substantial agreed libel damages in London yesterday by the author and publishers of a book which described his style as a "slavish imitation" of Jascha Heifetz. The book, *Mr Friedman's Violin*, was written by the author, Arthur Weschler-Vered, and the publisher, Robert Hale, the publishers, agreed to pay undisclosed damages and costs.

## Sorting office fire

Arsonists were believed to have been responsible for two fires which caused hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of damage yesterday at the Royal Mail's sorting office in Birmingham, the largest in Europe. More than 300 parcels, many sent in time for Christmas, were thought to have been destroyed in the fire in the main parcel handling section. It is the latest in a series of fires at the office in recent months.

## Soldiers' homes plea

Changes in the tax laws to allow soldiers to take part in the expansion of home ownership while serving abroad and living on bases were called for yesterday by Mr Julian Brazier, Conservative MP for Canterbury. A growing number of soldiers would leave the Army rather than miss getting a step on the property ladder, unless the Government acted to alter income tax regulations.

## Chess draw for Russia

England is in second place behind the Soviet Union after round 10 of the Chess Olympiad being played in Salonica, Greece.

England beat East Germany 2.5-1.5 closing on the Russians who were held to a 2-2 draw by Hungary.

The Soviet Union has 29 points out of a possible 40 while England has 26.

The United States and Yugoslavia are in joint third

place each with 25.5 points. The US beat the Philippines 2.5-1.5 while Yugoslavia had a 3-1 victory over Sweden. China and Hungary share fifth place with 25 points.

The Soviet Union also leads the women's section with 25 points out of 30, ahead of Hungary with 23.5 points.

The score in the match between the US and England is 1.5-0.5 with one game adjourned.

## More private civil actions likely in rape cases

By Michael Horsnell, Howard Foster and Frances Gibb

The Director of Public Prosecutions, who decided against prosecution of Kenneth Cain, the physiotherapist, in 1986 after reviewing the evidence, is unlikely to reconsider the case.

However, yesterday's judgement could trigger a spate of similar claims where there may not be sufficient evidence to mount a criminal prosecution. But lawyers are uncertain whether this will happen because the defendant has to have enough money to be worth suing.

The main advantage of going through the civil court is the lower standard of proof required. A judge has to be satisfied "on the balance of probabilities" that the claim is correct whereas in the criminal court a jury has to be satisfied "beyond reasonable doubt".

The victim, a shy and sexually naive person by her own admission who lives with her parents in Basildon, Essex, broke down frequently while giving evidence.

At the time of her ordeal she was in her third year at Essex Institution of Higher Education studying for a Bachelor of Education degree when she sustained a shoulder injury while weightlifting at a squash club.

For up to three months she attended Mr Cain's "clinic" in South Benfleet, Essex, paying £6 a session two or three times a week for physiotherapy.

She alleged she was indecently assaulted five days before the rape but persisted in keeping her fatal appointment at 2.30pm on December 23, 1985 for fear of her father demanding why she should want to end her treatment with Mr Cain.

At the centre, where Mr Cain had three narrow cubicles separated only

by curtains, she said she was raped, endured another indecent assault and at one stage fell off the couch, crashing into some equipment.

But she did not report her ordeal for two weeks following fear of her father's reaction and saw police only on January 10 1986 after friends and staff at her college persuaded her.

By that time forensic evidence was unobtainable and the case against Mr Cain was dropped after the DPP had studied a police dossier.

Documents on her case, however, were automatically forwarded by Essex police to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. Last March the teacher received an award of £6,512 — one of the factors which encouraged her to start civil action.

Essex police said last night that they did not intend to take any further action.

She did not have to prove the

identity of her attacker to the board. All that was needed was for the assault to be reported as a crime and then for one member of the board, a QC, to be convinced of the evidence submitted by herself, the police and a doctor, that there had been a rape, even though it had not been sufficient evidence to convince a jury.

The teacher, a tall short-haired blonde who was advised not to find a teaching post until the case was over, sought aggravated damages because of Mr Cain's abuse of a professional relationship.

Mr Cain, married with three children, from Benfleet, had gone into practice three years before the assault after taking football association courses in sports injuries.

He had no qualifications as a physiotherapist but advertised physiotherapy at his clinic, Sports Aid Injury Services, and called

himself a remedial therapist. Nevertheless, he treated professional footballers, notably from Southend United FC.

Nine witnesses told the court they had received treatment from him in the afternoon in which she was raped and heard nothing untoward.

The defence claimed through Dr Gerald Silverman, the eminent consultant psychiatrist, that she probably fantasized the ordeal but the judge preferred the evidence of Dr Philip Connell that she was raped.

The judgement is seen by experts in private civil litigation as the first of many similar cases.

The case was unique as the first rape case in British legal history in which a civil claim for damages was heard without the defendant first being successfully prosecuted in the criminal court.

## Visit by the Queen to Russia very unlikely

By Richard Ford, Political Correspondent

The Government believes it is highly unlikely that President Mikhail Gorbachev will invite the Queen to make an historic visit to the Soviet Union when he arrives in Britain next month.

Government officials believe that if Mr Gorbachev had intended to extend such an invitation, Kremlin diplomats would have made discreet inquiries in Moscow and London to discover the likely reaction in Whitehall and at Buckingham Palace.

A senior source said yesterday that there was no indication of any invitation.

The source added: "If Mr Gorbachev or anybody else was thinking of issuing one when he came here, one would have thought that soundings would have been taken by the Soviet Union and there have been none."

Government sources are denying that any discussions have taken place between the Government and Soviet Embassy in London, or through the British Embassy in Moscow, over the question of an invitation to the Queen.

They accept that the Russians could suddenly offer an invitation during Mr Gorbachev's visit from December 12-14 but consider it unlikely.

The publicity over reports that Mrs Thatcher intended to veto a possible State visit to Moscow make it almost inconceivable that the Soviet Union would risk the diplomatic embarrassment that would be caused if they were to issue an invitation to the Queen. Senior sources said they had received no indication either through the Soviet

Embassy in London or through the British Embassy in Moscow of any "displeasure or any comment" from Mr Gorbachev or any Russian about stories in last weekend's newspapers saying the Prime Minister did not want the Queen to go to the Soviet Union.

Yesterday Mrs Thatcher sent a curt reply to the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, who had demanded that she clarify her statement that the matter of an invitation had not been addressed with reports that she would advise the Queen against visiting the Soviet Union.

The Prime Minister said bluntly: "My response to questions in the House of Commons on Tuesday was absolutely clear."

Final details of Mr Gorbachev's visit have yet to be released but the Soviet President and his wife, Raisa, will arrive at Heathrow airport after 11pm on December 12th, where they will be met by Mrs Thatcher.

He will leave in the early afternoon of December 14th after holding three separate rounds of talks with the Prime Minister while his wife is likely to be accompanied on a series of her own engagements by Mr Kenneth Baker, the Secretary of State for Education.

The furthest Mr Gorbachev and his wife are expected to travel from London, where they will stay at the Soviet Embassy or Soviet Ambassador's residence, is Chequers, the official country residence of the Prime Minister.

## Friends mourn bomb victim Emma

CRISPIN RODWELL



Schoolfriends of Emma Donnelly, aged 13, murdered by an IRA bomb on Wednesday, at her funeral yesterday.

By Bob Rodwell

A Roman Catholic bishop said yesterday the Provisional IRA's excuses for the murder of an Ulster pensioner and his grand-daughter in a bomb explosion on Wednesday were "hollow and bordering on the obscene".

Dr James Lennon, the auxiliary Bishop of Armagh, speaking at the joint funeral of Mr Bernard Lavery, aged 67, and Emma Donnelly, aged 13, said he would like to meet the men who had planned and carried out the killings.

They should be made to stand where he was standing to see the grief that was eating out the hearts of the bereaved families, the bishop said.

More than a thousand mourners lined the main street of Benburb, Co Tyrone, scene of the bombing, as the joint cortege drove to St Jarlath's church at Clonfeacle, where

the two were buried side-by-side.

On the journey the cortege, several hundred yards long, paused for a few moments' silence outside the shattered RUC station on the edge of the village.

It was there that Mr Lavery, Benburb's lollipop man, and his grand-daughter died instantly when his car was blown 70 yards into a field by the explosion of an IRA 500lb van bomb.

The widow of an Ulster Catholic who was shot dead in mistake for his brother, a Sinn Féin councillor, on Thursday night gave birth to their sixth child early yesterday, two hours after the murder and two months prematurely.

She had not been told of the killing of Mr Phelim McNally, aged 28, of Coagh, Co Tyrone, until after the delivery when the news was broken by her parish priest.

Mr McNally had visited his wife in maternity hospital on Thursday evening and on his way home called on his brother Francis, a Sinn Féin member of Cookstown District Council.

While alone in his brother's kitchen he was hit by two sustained bursts of automatic fire through the window and is thought to have died instantly. Stephen Harbison, aged 27, a member of the Ulster Defence Association, was jailed for life yesterday for murdering a Protestant who was mistaken for a Roman Catholic. He had armed the gunman who killed Mr Adam Lambert, aged 19, on a building site in a revenge killing for the IRA's Enniskillen atrocity in November last year.

The murder was the only one of five planned attacks to succeed, Belfast Crown Court heard.

Lord Justice Kelly said: "Of

all the countless, needless murders committed in this province, the murder of Mr Lambert was one of the most tragic."

Harbison, of Highfield Drive, Belfast, denied murder, but admitted involvement in the four other murder conspiracies and was also given concurrent sentences ranging from 12 to 17 years.

John McClatchey, aged 19, another UDA member, of Highpark Drive, Belfast, who hid the murder weapon, was jailed for 14 years, and Gerard Butler, aged 32, also of Highfield Drive, was jailed for 10 years for having a shotgun.

Seeing The Times overseas: Australia £5.00, Belgium 8 Frs 50, Canada 10.00, Denmark 12.00, France 10.00, Germany 10.00, Greece 10.00, Hong Kong 10.00, India 10.00, Ireland 10.00, Italy 10.00, Japan 10.00, Korea 10.00, Malaysia 10.00, Mexico 10.00, New Zealand 10.00, Norway 10.00, Pakistan 10.00, Portugal 10.00, Singapore 10.00, South Africa 10.00, Spain 10.00, Sweden 10.00, Switzerland 10.00, Taiwan 10.00, Thailand 10.00, USA 10.00, Yugoslavia 10.00.

November 25 1988

## PARLIAMENT

## Howe scorns propaganda showcase

The Soviet Union must provide clear evidence that it intended its improvement of human rights to be permanent before the United Kingdom would take part in a human rights conference, as Russia wished, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Commons.

His other specific conditions were that human rights must be respected as of right, and there must be open conditions for the conference.

Resuming the debate on the Queen's Speech, he said: We are not prepared to take part in a propaganda showcase.

Not to set and insist on such comprehensive conditions would be to deny all the efforts made over the years on behalf of those in the Soviet Union seeking their basic freedom. Western firms have helped rather than hindered dialogue by establishing a clear framework within which both sides could work.

President Gorbachev was promoting a revolution of his own, whose impact was being felt far beyond the Soviet Union's borders. This was a time of great opportunity for constructive action by the United Kingdom in foreign affairs — opportunity to shape the destiny of Europe in the approach to 1992 and beyond;

opportunity to shape the direction of what might be a new era in East-West relations.

"If we have reached a new beginning, it is one that Britain has helped to bring about."

He looked forward to President Gorbachev's third visit to the UK next month. "Discussions with him are always lively, in marked contrast to his predecessors." It was refreshing, with Mr Gorbachev and Mr Shevardnadze, to be able to explore, and often diminish, differences frankly and openly.

"The Labour Party remain firmly shackled to unilateralism. They fundamentally misunderstand, or wilfully ignore, the role of deterrence plays in our defence. Mr Gorbachev, for all his talk of a nuclear-free world, is happy to leave unilateralism to others."

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, said that Britain was no longer a super power; it was not even a major power. But as an important regional power it had unprecedented influence.

"It has to be said the influence available to us is mostly unused and where it is used mostly misused."

It was not the fault of the Foreign Secretary or Foreign Office. It was the fault of the Prime Minister. Foreign Secretary who loomed over the Foreign Office from the building on the other

side of Downing Street — the shadow of the most interfering, meddling, negative and unhelpful Prime Minister that the Foreign Office has ever had to put up with.

"She goes marching around the world ever alert for the pop of a flash bulb. Her overseas travels are one long quest for the next photo opportunity. The record in foreign affairs of the Prime Minister cannot be found in the Statesman of the Year book but in the Thatcher family photograph album."

She had gone to Poland and lectured the government on a real dialogue with all sections of society — this from a Prime Minister who, as Secretary of State, was left to pick up the pieces.

"Trying to smooth out the offence that the Prime Minister gives wherever she goes, and to sort out the confusion that she creates, the Foreign Secretary, in charge of one of the best foreign offices and one of the best diplomatic services in the world, has been reduced by the Prime Minister to the role of the man who comes along with the shovel at the end of the Lord Mayor's procession."

Mr Julian Amery (Brighton, Pavilion, C) said that the bitterness and wretchedness of Mr Kaufman's attack on the Prime Minister could only be explained by the sense of frustration of eight years in opposition.

Mr Denis Healey (Leeds East, Lab) said that the Prime Minister was now seen throughout the world as a major obstacle to progress in the Common Market. The problem is that the Prime Minister's court is a good

deal more presumptuous and arrogant than anyone connected with Buckingham Palace could ever be.

"It is time that that gang of planners were put thoroughly in their place."

While the Prime Minister stunted about the world stage like a Walter Mitty megalomaniac, the poor old Foreign Secretary was left to pick up the pieces.

"I have compared her with Florence Nightingale because she stalks through the wards of our hospitals as the lady with a lamp. Unfortunately, it is a blow lamp. (Loud laughter)"

It was astonishing how the right-wing press had been persuaded by Mr Bernard Ingham, the Prime Minister's chief press secretary, that Mrs Thatcher was now the key to world peace — a bridge between Washington and Moscow.

Mr Gorbachev was visiting many other state leaders before Mrs Thatcher, who had to take second place to President Castro.

"Some of us have always regarded Mrs Thatcher as the Custodian of the western world — an embarrassment to all her friends. All she lacks is a beard."

He had tried hard for many years to understand her. There was a medical name for the condition from which she suffered: cognitive dissonance.

"It is a psychiatric condition in which the patient finds it impossible to accept a reality which conflicts with her own prejudices or offends her own vanity. One of the most famous politicians to suffer from it was Monsieur Robespierre during the French Revolution, an analogy which MPs of an historical bent might find worth exploring."

"I have compared her with Florence Nightingale because she stalks through the wards of our hospitals as the lady with a lamp. Unfortunately, it is a blow lamp. (Loud laughter)"

It was astonishing how the right-wing press had been persuaded by Mr Bernard Ingham, the Prime Minister's chief press secretary, that Mrs Thatcher was now the key to world peace — a bridge between Washington and Moscow.

Mr Gorbachev was visiting many other state leaders before Mrs Thatcher, who had to take second place to President Castro.

"Some of us have always regarded Mrs Thatcher as the Custodian of the western world — an embarrassment to all her friends. All she lacks is a beard."

## Health minister says union leaders misleading nurses

Trade union leaders in the nurses dispute were misleading their members over regrading and the Labour Party was backing industrial action, Mr Kenneth Clarke, Secretary of State for Health, said in the Commons. The root of the dispute was left-wing politics, he said.

Mr Robin Cook, chief Opposition spokesman on health, had asked Mr Clarke what action he proposed to take to end the disruption following the breakdown of talks with Acas.

Mr Clarke said this was in the hands of the trade unions, particularly the two unions attempting to organize industrial action. I regret that they made it clear in talks with Acas that they were unwilling to end industrial action and were seeking to reopen talks on the basis on which the regrading exercise was carried out.

The regrading exercise has been completed and the largest real pay rise for nurses and midwives in the history of the National Health Service will be in this month's pay cheques.

Mr Cook said that the staff were willing to call off industrial action if the management would enter into discussions on the points in dispute.

The talks broke down because

the management refused to negotiate even if the industrial action was called off. They made clear that they were acting on ministerial instructions.

Mr Clarke said that Nupe and Cnps wished to discuss the basis upon which the exercise had been conducted, particularly for untrained auxiliaries. They wanted a reinterpretation of the grading for auxiliaries who had received pay increases of between 7.6 per cent and 9.4 per cent, worth around £500.

The unions' aim was to abolish this grade and get everyone into the next grade which would mean increases of £1,500 a year, or 33 per cent and more. The unions were prepared to foment industrial action by misleading members into believing that that was properly their due.

"The Labour Party are not trying to be helpful but are taking every opportunity to try to encourage industrial action, which is not in fact very widespread."

Sir Barney Hayhoe (Brentford and Isleworth, C) said that there was no justification for Cnps and Nupe to take industrial action which was damaging to patients. The Labour Party seemed intent on encouraging that action in the interest of

their own sordid politics rather than patient care.

Mr Clarke agreed that Opposition spokesmen had visited hospitals where industrial action was taking place with the obvious intention of encouraging more to join.

Mr Menzies Campbell (North East Fife, Dem) said that the sense of responsibility of many nurses who had no desire to strike should be rewarded by sympathetic consideration. Otherwise there was a risk of long-lasting crisis in the service.

Mr Clarke said that there were bound to be disappointments when some discovered that they were on lower grades than their colleagues. Unions had made no attempt to discuss the basis of grading but had encouraged appeals by nurses who had been graded correctly. He was prepared to discuss with the RCN, and other unions not taking industrial action, whether the appeals procedure dealt with grievances in a fair and civilized fashion.

Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Islington, North, Lab) said that the basis of the dispute was the devious statement by Mr Clarke when he cash-inlined the pay rise by a spurious grading exercise.

Mr Clarke replied that the root of the dispute was left-wing politics.

## Brown leads Labour economic attack

One of Labour's rising frontbench stars will get an opportunity to lift his party's morale next week when he leads the attack on the Government's handling of the economy (Richard Ford writes).

MPs on all sides will relish the chance to watch Mr Gordon Brown mount a challenge to the Chancellor's record when a debate on economic affairs ends discussion on the Queen's Speech on Tuesday.

His attack on the Government's record in a debate at the

end of October was regarded on both sides as one of the most effective from Labour for some time and secured him top place in the election to the Shadow Cabinet.

The debate on the economy and its future prospects will dominate Westminster next week with Mr Nigel Lawson under growing attack for his stewardship. The economy will also be the focus of a hearing by the Treasury and Civil Service select committee. Mr Lawson, the Chancellor, will appear be-

fore it on Wednesday to be questioned about the Autumn Statement.

On Monday MPs will have an opportunity to question Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for the Environment, on proposals for water privatization and the Government's record on green issues during debate on environment and industry.

Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, an outgoing EEC commissioner, will appear before the environ-

ment select committee to discuss toxic waste.

MPs on the Defence select committee will attempt to discover the Government's intentions on the future of the Brigade of Gurkhas when officials from the Ministry of Defence and Foreign and Commonwealth Office give evidence to them.

In the Commons on the same day, MPs will discuss procedure including the use of the guillotine on debates and punishment for unruly MPs.

## PEOPLE WHO KNOW CHOOSE THE BEST

## Kleinwort Barrington

UNIT TRUSTS & INVESTMENT SERVICES FOR THE discerning INVESTOR

Full details of our funds and services may be obtained from your usual professional adviser or by calling us free on 0800 010101 (personal service during normal business hours, answering service at other times).

Kleinwort Barrington Ltd, 10 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 3LB. A member of Lauvo, DMR and the UTA. (SAR) Marketing Group Associate - Kleinwort Benson Investment Management Limited.

Ridley pays trial  
Vision of the  
brings new  
industrial

Shetlanders av  
£120m oil pay

Burne-Jones w  
fetches £440.0

St John 'not negli



## Ridley pays tribute to transformation of blackened Tyne and Wear riversides

## Vision of the future brings new life to an industrial wasteland

It is little more than a year since Mr Alistair Balls took up his post as chief executive of the Tyne and Wear Development Corporation with the daunting task of regenerating some 24 miles of waterfront largely scarred with the legacy of industrial decline.

He realized it would be a complex and lengthy operation with the hope, perhaps, of one or two small schemes getting under way in the first twelve months. Progress has, he admits, taken him aback.

"When I look at what we have achieved, I am staggered. We have all been overwhelmed."

Yesterday's announcement by Mr Ridley that next year's funding for the corporation is to be increased from £23 million to £34 million is seen as a mark of government approval and a vote of confidence for the future.

Mr Ridley, speaking at Newcastle Guild Hall, said that when he visited the area two years ago the enthusiasm and will to succeed were there but little had been translated into action.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, visited Newcastle upon Tyne yesterday to announce an increase in funding for the Tyne and Wear Development Corporation. Peter Dawson, assesses the progress of its scheme to regenerate the banks of the North-east's two main waterways.

"In 12 months the picture has totally changed. A catalogue of ambitious projects to transform the riverbank areas of Tyne and Wear are already under way."

Mr Balls said: "A cash boost of this size is tremendous news. It means projects like the Newcastle Business Park will become realities that much sooner."

Mr Balls, previously a government Civil Servant in the region, and his team are pursuing half a dozen major developments which embrace new hotels, business parks, leisure facilities, marinas and mixed housing schemes.

On each scheme, developers are invited to submit proposals and costings which are subject to public consultation, a process Mr Balls regards as vital to ensuring the support of the communities whose environment he is changing.

There has been no shortage of firms seeking to become the preferred developer; the decision of a locally based, national house builder to develop a riverside village on the site of an old dock, seems to have provided the impetus for a series of investment decisions by other developers.

Indeed, the last proposal, to turn 80 acres of waterfront on the Wear in Sunderland into a business park, attracted about 30 companies.

A decision on the future of the North East Shipbuilders' yards in the town is expected within a few weeks. Closure will mean the direct loss of 2,000 jobs, with 4,000 at risk in linked industries.

The success of the development corporation in bolstering the town's image and self-confidence in such circumstances would be vital for future prosperity.

In the last year the corporation has agreed property development worth £250 million, with a further £500 million in prospect and the potential for 5,000 new jobs, along the rivers. Half a dozen new business investments will bring another 2,000 jobs.



Mr Alistair Balls and Newcastle's four bridges: "We are going to make the rivers the focus of the communities again."

tion has agreed property development worth £250 million, with a further £500 million in prospect and the potential for 5,000 new jobs, along the rivers. Half a dozen new business investments will bring another 2,000 jobs.

For every £1 of public money the corporation commits to schemes, it is leveraging £4 from the private sector.

Many of the sites within the 6,000-acre territory of the development corporation had access problems and were

unattractive, scarred by industries that had disappeared. Some £10 million has been spent on acquiring land.

A key element in the changing face of the Tyne waterfront has been improvements in the condition of the river by the water authority with a £500 million sewer scheme.

A display of all the plans for the Tyne has been mounted in the Guild Hall, on the north bank of the river close to the centre of Newcastle. The location itself is a testimony to the

new attractiveness of the waterfront, Mr Balls says, as only a few years ago a public inquiry there had to be regularly abandoned because of the stench from the river.

Competition between the various development corporations, set up around the country to improve and revive difficult and run down areas, to make their mark is understandable.

Mr Balls and his team may not have been among those broadcasting their achieve-

ments the loudest but now they are confident they have something to shout about.

For a century, he said, the Tyne and the Wear were regarded purely as industrial rivers, places to work, not live or play - filthy, dirty and the backyards of the communities they served.

"Each of the areas to be developed is different but the common thread is that we are going to make the rivers the focus of the communities again as they used to be."

## Brewers join fight on drink abuse

By Kerry Gill

Brewers are to cut the price of low alcohol drinks as part of the continuing campaign against alcohol abuse, according to Dr Marsha Morgan, senior research fellow at the Royal Free Hospital, north London.

Dr Morgan was speaking at a symposium, "Alcohol - a Cause for Concern", at the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh. She said that after a meeting with the Brewers' Society, it had agreed to a substantial reduction in the price of low alcohol drinks.

She also said that over the past few years doctors themselves had been showing much greater responsibility over alcohol. Water was now more likely to be the tipple at professional dinners.

Since the 1960s, doctors had removed themselves from the top end of the table for liver disease, said Dr Jonathan Chick, of Edinburgh University. "Twenty years ago the incidence of alcohol-related liver disease in doctors was three times the average. Now it is just a little above the average rate."

Both doctors said that patients were now more likely to seek advice on alcohol problems from their own doctors and such advice worked better than publicity campaigns.

## Shetlanders await £120m oil payout

By Kerry Gill

In the luxurious surroundings of the Bosta House Hotel on Shetland on Monday, the islands' 23,400 population will finally be told how much money the oil giant BP has agreed to pay in back rent for the Sullom Voe oil terminal.

The cash, as yet a secret sum, is understood to be £120 million. That represents about £5,128.20 for every man, woman and child in a group of islands where the standard of living is one of the highest in Britain.

The first oil began flowing into the Sullom Voe terminal exactly 10 years ago yesterday, but ever since, Shetland Islands Council has been engaged in a wrangle with BP over rent for the sprawling plant. The terminal was let without a lease.

Essentially, BP has argued that it should pay rent based on the value of the land, formerly a windswept mass of useless peat, while the council has claimed that the rent should be calculated on the existence of an oil terminal, which now employs 600 people.

The council has said that rent should be pegged at £100 million a year since oil began flowing on November 25 1978. Not a penny has been handed over.

This week, an agreement between the council and BP was finally reached, but no details have been published. It is, nevertheless, widely believed that BP has offered a package of £120 million as

well as benefits such as investment in a development agency for Shetlanders when oil ceases to flow.

Monday's revelation, however, is expected to be an embarrassment for the council, which had hoped for £1 billion to ensure the future prosperity of the Shetland Islands when the North Sea oil era ends.

Such a payment would have been equivalent to nearly £43,000 for each member of the community.

Mr Peter Guy, of the Sullom Voe terminal, said: "We are very pleased to say that we have reached agreement with Shetland Islands Council."

Rates from the terminal account for two thirds of the islands' £45 million annual income, but there are widespread fears that Sullom Voe could be demolished by the end of this century.

Without the massive big useless peat, while the council has claimed that the rent should be calculated on the existence of an oil terminal, which now employs 600 people.

In 1981, 290 million barrels flowed through the terminal rising to 439 million barrels in 1985, but dropped back to 371 million in 1987 mainly due to a fall in world oil prices and demand for North Sea crude.

A charitable trust, set up by the council to administer oil disturbance monies, has about £100 million.

## Burne-Jones work fetches £440,000

Erotic paintings of princesses by Sir Edward Burne-Jones and Sir Edward Poynter raised record prices at Christie's Victorian paintings sale yesterday, but Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema's "A sculptor's model", a painting of a single nude, and recently rediscovered, went unsold.

Burne-Jones' "The Sleeping Princess", which fetched £440,000 (estimate up to £300,000), was an example of a theme which preoccupied the artist throughout his working life. Large and unfinished, it is a study for the fourth and final painting in the series, and is noted for its omission of briars compared with the finished painting, and its inclusion of a scarlet heart on the princess's breast.

Sir Edward Poynter's "Cave of the Storm Nymphs", showing heartless maidens gloating seductively over the wreckage of a sinking galleon, fetched

the same price against an upper estimate of £450,000, marking a remarkable rise in price over the past 20 years.

It was sold for £9,500 in 1972. It fetched a world record for the artist when it was sold again in 1981 at £180,000.

The painting illustrates a period poem on the subject of storm nymphs, with lines such as: "Without a thought for scattered pearl or gold, And neither laugh nor tear for human fate". The Burne-Jones was bought privately, while the Poynter was bought by a European dealer.

The sale totalled nearly £3 million, with 34 per cent unsold.

## St John 'not negligent'

The St John Ambulance Brigade was cleared of negligence in the High Court yesterday over its treatment of a young motorist who crashed his car.

It was the first time in the brigade's 101-year history that the volunteers who provide first-aid cover at public events had been sued for damages.

The claim was brought by Mr Sean Catley, aged 20, who broke his back and fractured his ribs during a schoolboys' scrambling meeting in Bedford in April 1984.

Mr Catley alleged that the brigade members who treated him lifted him to his feet, putting pressure on his spine. Judge Prosser, who ruled

the brigade was not negligent, said motor-cycles "passed within inches of Mr Catley and a St John Ambulance man who was treating him on the track. He added: "It struck me that this race should have been stopped."

The judge said the alleged treatment would have gone against a "lifetime of training and knowledge". He found that Mr Catley, of Anstey, Buntingford, Hertfordshire, had stood and walked under his own power.

He decided that if a volunteer follows the first aid manual with ordinary skill then he cannot be held to be negligent.

IS IT A BIRD?  
IS IT A PLANE?  
NO IT'S BARCLAYS  
11.25% BUSINESS  
DEPOSIT RATE.

You too will be amazed by our high deposit rates.

## High Interest Business Account.

With High Interest Business Account we can offer you 11.25% gross, and we won't ask you to tie up your money for long periods of time.

When you need it just give us two weeks notice and you'll incur no penalties.

Your business can earn 11.25% gross on the whole of £25,000 or more, but you can open a High Interest Business Account with just £10,000 which still earns 10.25% gross.

## Business Premium Account.

If you want access to your money immediately then we can offer you the Business Premium Account.

You only need £1,000 to open an account and your money will still be earning 9.75% gross.

Interest will be paid quarterly, gross or net\* on Business Premium Account or High Interest Business Account subject to your tax status.

Whether your business is big or small, these are just two ways that Barclays can help you with products specifically designed to help your business work more efficiently.

So if you'd like to make your money work harder your local branch has all the details. Just look them up.

\*Rates may vary and are correct at time of going to press.

Please send me further information ☐  
Please contact me to discuss my requirements ☐  
I am interested in HIBA ☐ BPA ☐  
Non Barclays customers must open a Barclays current account in order to operate HIBA or BPA.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Business or Organisation \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Current Bankers \_\_\_\_\_

Branch \_\_\_\_\_

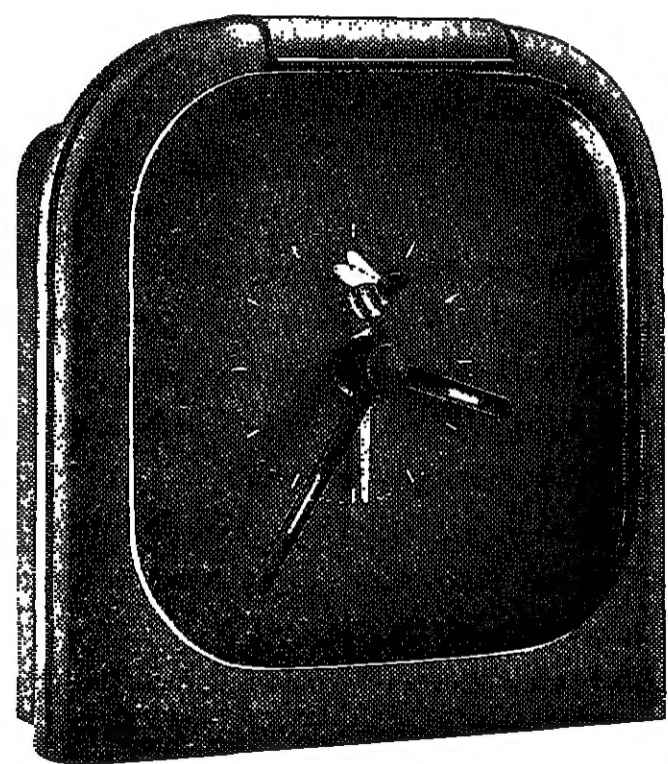
If you do not bank with Barclays please advise us of your most convenient branch.

RETURN THE COUPON TO BARCLAYS INFORMATION CENTRE, PO BOX NO. 163, WEYBRIDGE, SURREY KT8 5UH OR FREEPHONE 0800 282150. MEMBER OF THE LBS

+++ YOU'RE  
BETTER OFF  
TALKING TO  
BARCLAYS







## PUTTING MORE BUZZ INTO YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

Why does money you deposit in banks' ordinary deposit accounts carry less interest than in our Instant Access account?

And why is there a loss of interest when you want instant access to it?

Are banks sleeping on your money? Well, here's our alarm clock.

It is a gift to you when you open an Instant Access account and set up a monthly standing order credit of £5 or more within the next two

weeks. And it will remind you that time is money, every single second of it.

That's why we pay interest from the moment you make a deposit. And the interest rate gets higher and higher in line with the amount you save. So much for the savings on this account.

Now for the instant access: you can withdraw funds at our branches or from 24-hour cash machines or

with standing orders for regular payments.

To open an Instant Access account, call into your local National & Provincial office. Or for more information, call the bee-line on 0800-400 411, free of charge.

And get that extra buzz in your savings account that banks don't like to give you.

**National & Provincial**  
Building Society

Tougher p  
arged for s

Bring auto

Wines and no

REMEMOR  
PRO  
K  
I

AT AND IN PETITIVE

CALL DAVID PHILLIPS  
ON 01-475 5282 OR CO

EMI



# Tougher parole conditions urged for serious offenders

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Prisoners convicted of serious crimes should stay in jail longer before being eligible for parole, and re-offenders should face more severe sentences, a report said yesterday.

A prisoner is eligible for parole after serving a third of his sentence, including time spent on remand.

But the report says prisoners sentenced to more than four years should have to wait until they have served half their term.

For prisoners serving four years or less, parole should be replaced by conditional release after half the sentence. This, unlike parole, would not be selective.

The reforms recommended by the independent committee on the parole system in England and Wales are the most sweeping since the system started in 1968.

The committee, appointed by Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, proposes tough sanctions if a released prisoner is convicted of a further offence before the full term of his sentence has expired. He or she should be liable, in addition to any new sentence imposed, to serve the rest of the original sentence, the committee says.

Its report calls for supervision of more offenders leaving jail, an end to partly suspended sentences, and a streamlined system to reduce

the annual number of parole reviews from 24,000 to 4,000. The three-tier system of local review committees, parole board and Home Secretary would no longer be necessary.

"Given that the Parole Board is already handling about 7,500 cases it should have no difficulty in managing the new case load unassisted", the report says.

The report recommends that local review committees be abolished and that the Home Secretary should cease to be involved in individual cases.

The changes should make it easier to predict the length of time a prisoner will serve and help to reduce some of the uncertainty which surrounds parole.

Lord Carlisle of Bucklow, the committee's chairman, said yesterday: "The gap between what a judge says and what actually happens has become too great."

Everyone sentenced to 12 months or more and all young offenders should be subject to a period of supervision by the probation service. At the moment, prisoners who do not get parole are not supervised on release.

Mr Hurd gave the report a cautious welcome in a parliamentary answer yesterday. "Some of the recommendations raise difficult questions

in the context of the Government's policies for ensuring that the public is adequately protected and that offenders who commit serious crimes are adequately punished. I shall be considering how best these questions might be resolved."

One of the most controversial issues is the way the report proposes to deal with prisoners sentenced to more than five years for offences involving sex, drug trafficking, violence or arson.

In 1983 Mr Leon Brittan, then Home Secretary, said he would use his discretion to ensure prisoners in that category did not get parole except possibly for a few months before the end of the sentence.

The Carlisle report said: "To differentiate in a rigid way between those who receive identical sentences for different types of offence is to our mind unacceptable."

Lord Carlisle says the parole decision-making process should be less secretive and parole "counsellors" could help to prepare prisoners' representations.

It is estimated that the measures would not effect the numbers in prison although it is hoped sentence lengths could be reduced.

The report was immediately given a mixed reception. Mr Barry Sheerman, Labour MP for Huddersfield and front

bench Opposition spokesman on Home Affairs, said the report was a timid step in the right direction.

Mr Harry Fletcher, assistant general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers, said: "The Carlisle report offers little hope to Britain's overcrowded and inhumane penal system."

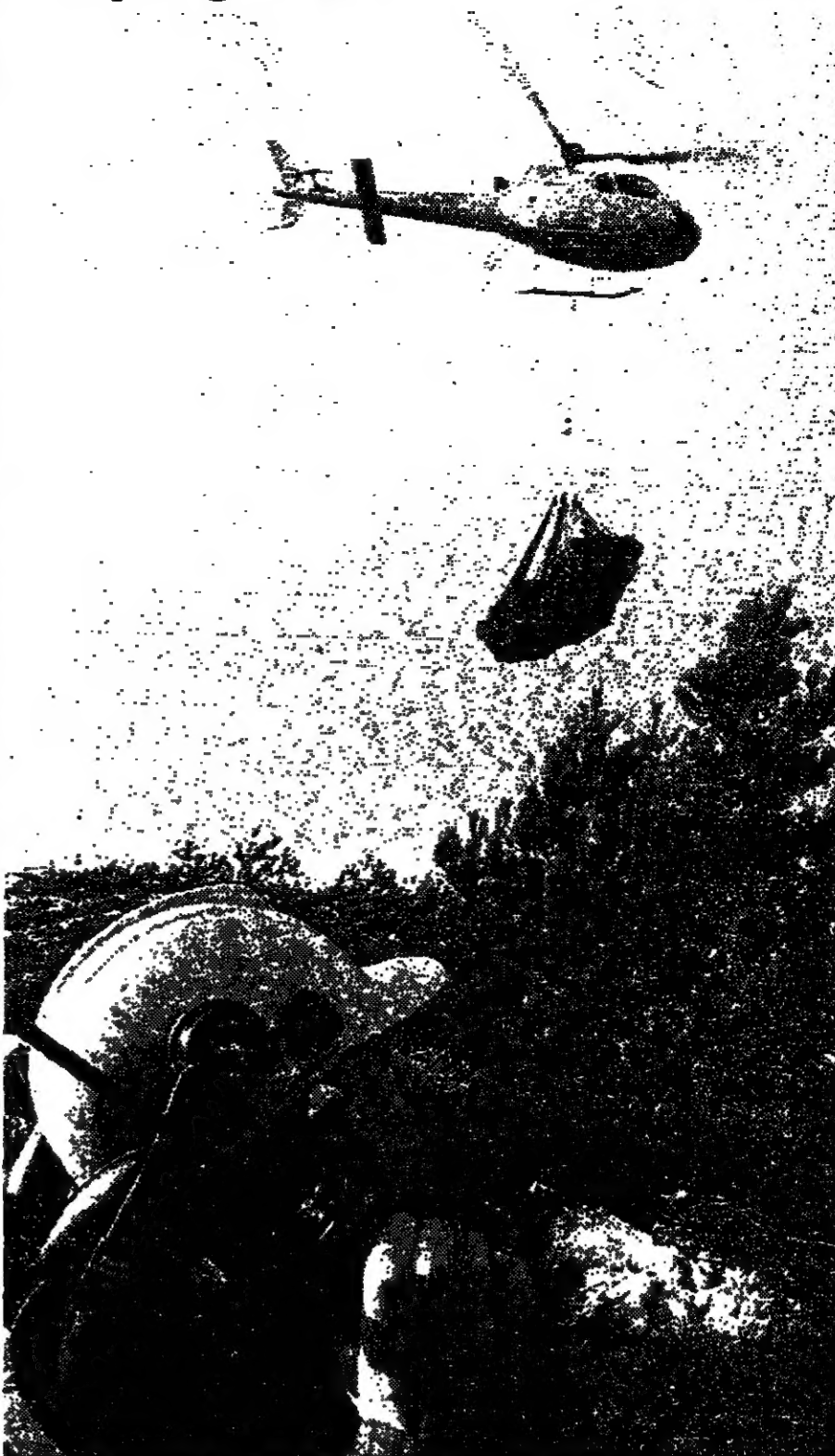
But Mr Graham Smith, chairman of the Association of Chief Officers of Probation, said: "The report confirms that parole and supervision can play a larger and more substantive part in the criminal justice system. The recommended changes provide an opportunity for much needed relief to the prisons."

Legislation to allow the British authorities to assist their European counterparts in the prosecution of criminals was promised by Mr Hurd yesterday, (Martin Fletcher writes).

It would enable Britain to search and seize documentary evidence on behalf of her continental partners and vice-versa, and would allow the transfer of witnesses, including those held in custody, to give evidence in foreign courts, and the supplying of statements and of extracts from judicial records.

The Parole System in England and Wales. Report of the Review Committee (Stationery Office, £10.30p).

## Flying high for Christmas



A Forestry Commission helicopter flies a batch of Christmas trees out of its forest at Easter Ross, Highland. The commission has organized the helicopter airlift to bring out 10,000 trees in the run up to Christmas. The operation allows the foresters to reach inaccessible areas and thin out crops. The helicopters deposit trees at the roadside at the rate of one every three seconds. From there they go by road for sale throughout Britain. The commission said demand for Christmas trees had been high for some years. Traditionally Norway spruce has been favoured but now Scots pine and Lodgepole pine are becoming more popular as their needles take longer to drop.

## Mistletoe falls prey to modern farmers

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Mistletoe, that most romantic of Christmas decorations which has traditionally emboldened countless generations of shy suitors to steal a kiss from the girl of their dreams, may soon be a thing of the past.

The reason is that it has become a bit of a nuisance to tidy-minded modern farmers and foresters, a poison-berryed parasite which squats upon the bark of a host tree and can cause abnormal growths, known as witches' brooms, resulting in malformed branches and reduced timber productivity.

Almost all the mistletoe on sale this winter will be imported from France, and will be expensive at between 50p and £1 for a small bunch. But even the romantically inclined French are not anxious to encourage it and as the old host trees die off or are felled, it is likely to become increasingly rare.

Holly, in contrast, will be cheap and abundant, with lots of berries. But the advice of the British Christmas Tree Growers' Association is to leave picking or buying it as late as possible, since in a centrally heated home it will start to wither after about four days.

The association expects to sell about 4,500,000 trees this year, mostly the ever-popular Norway spruce. But those seeking something a little different should shop around for other species such as Scots pine, lodgepole pine, noble fir, Caucasian fir, Douglas fir and blue spruce.

The association is discouraging the sale of "blocked" trees standing in log bases, because these prevent them from being watered. Cut trees need water and should ideally be placed in pots.

The heyday of the plastic tree appears to be over and, with increasing enthusiasm for real trees, growers are hoping to develop new markets in southern Europe where the Christmas tree tradition is less well established.

## Britons bottom of language league

By David Tytler, Education Editor

Britain produces the worst linguists in Europe, according to an EEC survey. It shows that 70 per cent of Britons aged between 15 and 24 are unable to hold even a simple conversation in a foreign language.

Details of the survey were revealed at the inaugural meeting of the European Secondary Heads Association in Manchester, The Netherlands. Britain's performance contrasts with Luxembourg, where 55 per cent of young people can hold a conversation in three languages.

The survey of 7,000 young people throughout Europe showed that 49 per cent thought knowing a foreign language

was very important, 45 per cent, useful with only 5 per cent saying it was not important. The figures for Britain showed that only 19 per cent thought it was important, 65 per cent useful, with 15 per cent believing it was not important.

Mr John Sutton, general secretary of English Secondary Heads Association, said yesterday: "I think we may see some slight improvement now that languages are being made part of the national curriculum, and with the new GCSE language courses and changes to the A levels which put a greater emphasis on the use of language. But the fact remains that as a nation we are not natural linguists. We do not produce enough

linguists and of those we do, there are not enough coming back into the schools and so the circle continues."

A group of old boys at Harrow who received help with their school fees have set up a trust to provide education for bright boys who would like to attend the school but whose families cannot afford the annual fees of £5,450. If necessary the entire cost of the five years schooling from 13 to 18 will be met. The scheme will be offered initially to one boy each year, with allowances given for clothes, equipment and books.

The old Middlesex County Council scheme to allow state school boys to attend Harrow has since been abandoned.

## Witness 'did not invent alibi'

A woman who on Thursday gave fresh alibi evidence for one of three men convicted of the 1978 murder of newboy Carl Bridgewater yesterday denied that she had been desperate to help him.

Tracey Humphreys, who was aged 11 when Carl was shot at Yew Tree Farm, Stourbridge, West Midlands, had told three Court of Appeal judges that James Robinson, then her mother's boyfriend, was at home with her at the time of the killing.

Mr Jeremy Roberts, QC, for the Crown, suggested yesterday that she and her mother, Carol Bradbury, could not remember the events of September 19 1978, but "desperately wanted

Jimmy to be at home that day". Miss Humphreys, now 21, said: "Obviously mum did, but I was very young then and didn't really know what was going on."

Mr Roberts asked if she could remember taking a shotgun cartridge to the home of a woman friend of the family shortly after the killing — as the jury heard at the 1979 Stafford Crown Court trial of Robinson and his co-accused.

Miss Humphreys said she did not recall any such occasion and that, in any event, she would not have known then what a shotgun cartridge looked like. She also denied knowing there were guns in the flat. The judges are hearing

a new appeal ordered by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, following the rejection in 1971 of initial appeals by the three men. There have been three police investigations.

Robinson, aged 54, who lived with Mrs Bradbury at Wolston Croft, Weoley Castle, Birmingham, was ordered to serve a minimum 25-year life sentence for murder and aggravated burglary by Mr Justice Drake on November 12, 1979.

Vincent Hickey, aged 34, of Badger's Close, Redditch, Hereford and Worcester, received a similar sentence, and his cousin Michael Hickey, 26, is detained in a top-security mental hospital at Liverpool.

## —Exclusive to Dixons— Extra savings on top-brand phones

### SAVE £10

## RELAY 300 SAISHO Cordless Phone

A very welcome addition to any home this Christmas, this cordless Saisho is packed with handy features and comes with a great £10 saving

- Nine-number memory
- Special paging facility
- "Battery low" indicator
- Automatic last-number re-dial

Was £79.99  
**Only at Dixons**  
**£69.99**

APPROVED for connection to telecommunications systems specified in the instructions for use subject to the conditions set out therein

KEEP IN TOUCH INDOORS OR OUT

### EXTRA FREEDOM CORDLESS PHONES

#### BT FREEWAY

Cordless Phone

- Automatic last-number re-dial
- Mute button for confidentiality
- Volume control
- Special paging facility

Dixons Deal  
**£89.99**

NO DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £4 MONTHLY

#### GEC ENVOY

Cordless

- Ultra-modern with intercom facility
- Last-number redial, talk and mute buttons
- 5-number memory
- Auto battery recharge

Dixons Deal  
**£129.99**

NO DEPOSIT INSTANT CREDIT ONLY £5 MONTHLY

### EXTRA VALUE FROM ONLY £9.99

#### SAISHO One-Piece Pushbutton Phone

- Auto last-number re-dial
- Choice of three colours

Model: Telecom 150. Only at Dixons  
**£9.99**

#### SAISHO 10-Memory One-Piece Phone

- 10 memories for your most used numbers
- Auto last-number re-dial

Model: Telecom 200. Only at Dixons  
**£12.99**

#### BETACOM Italia The Fashion Phone!

- Slimline styling in grey, black or red
- Pushbutton handset
- Convenient auto last number re-dial

Was £24.99  
**Dixons Deal £19.99**

## REMORTGAGE THROUGH BMI KIDSONS FREE

### AT A COMPETITIVE RATE OF INTEREST

- NO SURVEY FEES • NO ARRANGEMENT FEES • NO LEGAL FEES •
- LOANS AVAILABLE FOR MOST PURPOSES UP TO 80% OF VALUATION •
- FLEXIBILITY FOR SELF EMPLOYED • MINIMUM LOAN £80,000 •

This unique facility developed by our mortgage services division offers a cost effective method of refinancing your property or releasing capital. BMI KIDSONS provides a fresh perspective where specialist expertise is required across the range of your business and personal affairs.

**CALL DAVID PHILLIPS OR JULIE WINDMILL ON 01-405 9292 OR COMPLETE THE COUPON**

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES OR SECOND HOMES:  
Ask about our mortgage scheme at residential rates secured on the new property.

**BMI KIDSONS**  
KIDSONS CORPORATE FINANCE LTD

CORPORATE AND PRIVATE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Return to: BMI KIDSONS, Columbia House, 69 Aldwych, London WC2B 4DY

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_



South Africa tries to appease Western and liberal opinion as hardliners seek return to 'petty apartheid'

## Mandela set for 'release by stages'

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Nelson Mandela is to be released from custody by stages, it is believed here, but there is thought to be little prospect that he will be freed in the near future.

The announcement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, that the leader of the banned African National Congress will not go back to jail when he leaves the Cape Town clinic where he is recovering from tuberculosis has been generally welcomed.

But opposition leaders called on the Government to stop "playing games" and grant Mr Mandela unconditional freedom. "He must be released to enable him to make his contribution to solving the country's problems," Dr Zach de Beer, the leader of the liberal Progressive Federal Party, said.

A government spokesman yesterday refused to elaborate on Mr Coetsee's statement on Thursday that Mandela would "eventually" be transferred to "suitable, comfortable and secure living accommodation" where he would be able to receive his family.

Sources in the ruling National Party suggested that the transfer of Mandela, who has been in the Constantiaberg Medi-Clinic in Cape Town since the end of August, might take place around Christmas.

A front-page report in *The Citizen* newspaper, which supports the Government and is

usually well-informed on security matters, suggested that Mandela, aged 70, could be moved to a house normally occupied by a prison official in the grounds of a jail.

The paper speculated that Mandela might be allowed to receive friends and political associates as well as family members, and that the authorities might eventually permit strictly controlled access to the press.

Another article in the paper quoted an anonymous government source as saying it was "highly possible that a formal announcement leading to the release of Mandela will be made during Mrs Thatcher's visit to southern Africa".

Mrs Thatcher is expected to tour Zimbabwe, Botswana and other countries in southern Africa early next year. As things stand, her itinerary would definitely not include South Africa, though that might change if a visit here could somehow be linked to Mandela's release.

British diplomatic sources indicated yesterday that, while Mr Coetsee's statement was seen as a positive move, merely transferring the ANC leader from one kind of custody to another would not constitute "release" in British eyes. For Mrs Thatcher to come here, and bestow the accolade of international respectability which Pretoria craves, Mandela would not



Archbishop Tutu and Mr Oliver Tambo shaking hands at a conference in Harare to discuss the release of Nelson Mandela.

only have to be freed, but freed in circumstances indicating that Pretoria was prepared to negotiate with him.

Although President Botha and his colleagues are eager for the international kudos, and possible domestic political benefits, that could flow from releasing Mandela, they are frightened that releasing him in one move might cause civil

unrest and force them to reinstate him. The hints on Mandela, the reprieve for the Sharpeville Six and the peace moves in Angola and Namibia are all seen here as part of a co-ordinated strategy aimed at improving South Africa's standing abroad and attracting much needed foreign capital.

● HARARE: The ANC and the South African Council of Churches met for the first time in plenary session here yesterday and announced plans to make ready for the release of imprisoned black leaders (Jan Raath writes).

But Mr Oliver Tambo, the ANC president, warned at a press conference held earlier that the easing of conditions of imprisonment for Mandela were "deviationary tactics" by South Africa.

The church delegation included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican leader in southern Africa, and heads of other denominations.

## 'Whites only' signs are back

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

The town council of Boksburg, an industrial satellite of Johannesburg in the East Rand, has ordered that "whites only" signs be taken out of storage and re-erected at the local park. It has announced that it intends to prohibit blacks from using other amenities as well.

Boksburg is one of 60 municipalities in Transvaal province, out of a total of 95, where the far-right Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht, a former Cabinet minister, is now in control as a result of the October 26 local elections.

The Boksburg town council is the first since the elections to implement Conservative campaign promises to re-impose what is sometimes called "petty apartheid" — the racial segregation of public amenities — in all its pristine rigidity.

During the election campaign, the Conservatives played on right-wing white fears of being "swamped" by a black influx into urban areas, and they attacked President Botha's National Party for its cautious relaxation of apartheid controls.

There is, however, rather less than meets the eye in the Conservative Party's threats to "put the clock back".

Most of their local election victories were in small rural towns in the Transvaal and Orange Free State where the clock hands had never moved.

In these deeply conservative, one-street towns, facilities such as parks, libraries, sports fields, public toilets and

swimming pools have never been desegregated, while most private bars and clubs still cater only to whites or restrict blacks to separate sections.

But in some of the bigger towns, the Government's limited reforms had begun to have an impact. Cinemas, hotels and restaurants are now free, if they wish, to admit all races, and most do so, though they still have the right to exclude non-whites.

Boksburg is a case in point. Under the previous National Party-controlled council, the park and boating lake were opened to all races two years ago. The old council also applied, under new legislation introduced by the Government, for the central business district to be opened to non-white entrepreneurs.

All these cautious departures from the undiluted racism of the past are to be reversed if the Conservatives have their way.

But their powers are by no means unlimited. A Conservative-controlled council cannot, for example, re-segregate a central business district without government approval.

Nor can operators of cinemas, restaurants and hotels be forced to exclude blacks.

The legislation allowing such facilities to be used by all races was passed by Parliament and can only be revoked by it.

Under the Separate Amenities Act, however, town councils do have the power to enforce segregation of facilities they own, such as parks, libraries and swimming pools.

### WORLD ROUNDUP

## Guatemalans fire at British ship

An unarmed Royal Navy hydrographic ship was fired on by a Guatemalan gunboat while surveying waters off Belize, it was disclosed yesterday (Andrew McEwen writes). The incident has cast a shadow over Anglo-Guatemalan links which have been improving after 23 years with no diplomatic ties. A formal protest was made on Thursday.

## Cypriot views differ

Three months after their historic first handshake in Geneva, the leaders of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities yesterday flew to Britain to report on their attempts to reach a solution by next June (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

President Vassiliou told Mrs Thatcher that their talks so far had defined the differences between them. He felt this was a form of progress. But Mr Rauf Denktaş, President of the self-proclaimed Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, told the press that there was no progress.

## Joint space project

Paris (AP) — Europe and the United States are joining in a mission to explore the largest moon in the solar system, a celestial body that may have an atmosphere resembling Earth's before the dawn of life, the European Space Agency announced yesterday.

The mission, to be called the Cassini-Titan probe, was chosen from a series of proposed projects during a meeting of the agency's Science Programme Committee, which is responsible for planning future space missions.

## Alarm over Antarctic

Wellington (Reuters) — Representatives of nine nations yesterday signed a controversial document, aimed at protecting Antarctica, which opponents say threatens the environment. The Antarctic Minerals Convention, after six years of talks, was opened for signing in the New Zealand Parliament by 35 parties to the 1959 Antarctic Treaty.

Mr Russell Marshall, the Foreign Minister, told diplomats and officials at the ceremony: "The convention ensures that if ever mineral activities do take place in Antarctica they will be judged against clear environmental standards."

## Bundestag Speaker

Bonn — Frau Rita Süßmuth, aged 51, was elected president (Speaker) of the Bundestag yesterday in succession to Herr Philipp Jenninger, who resigned earlier this month over a speech marking the 30th anniversary of the Nazis' Kristallnacht anti-Jewish pogrom (John England writes). She won 380 of the 473 votes cast by MPs yesterday.

## Mitterrand in Moscow to strengthen relations

By Our Foreign Staff

President Mitterrand of France arrived in the Soviet Union yesterday for talks with President Gorbachov that were expected to underscore recently improved relations between Paris and Moscow.

M Mitterrand was welcomed at Moscow airport by Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Anatoly Lukyanov, the First Vice-President, and other officials, Tass reported.

He was then driven to the Kremlin for talks with Mr Gorbachov which were expected to concentrate on disarmament and trade. M Mitterrand has also named space research as an area in which he would like to see more Franco-Soviet cooperation. During his two-day visit, he will watch the launch of a joint space mission at the Soviet space centre at Baikonur.

About a dozen bankers and industrialists accompanied M Mitterrand, and among deals in the offing was a \$2 billion (£1.1 billion) French credit to the Soviet Union.

Pravda said the Soviet Union hoped the French President's visit would boost "mutually profitable" bilateral cooperation and produce agreement on international issues.

"In the Soviet Union, they like to hope that new possibilities are opening up for bringing closer together the positions of our countries on world problems, especially on European policy questions," it said.

In an interview with Pravda, M Mitterrand emphasized the importance of improving bilateral economic links with Moscow.

"Especially in commerce, relations between France and the USSR do not reach the

level corresponding to the quality of the friendly relations between the two peoples and the countries' economic might," he said.

M Mitterrand last met Mr Gorbachov in July 1986. The current meeting was set up last month during a visit to Paris by Mr Shevardnadze, who said it would "give new life" to ties between the Soviet Union and France.

French criticism of the Soviet record on human rights and differences over nuclear disarmament and France's nuclear strike force clouded their relations for much of the 1980s.

On his 1986 trip to Moscow, President Mitterrand shocked his hosts by raising at a

Paris (Reuters) — France's main opposition party, the Gaullist RPR, yesterday asked President Mitterrand, during his visit to Moscow, to express French concern over ethnic unrest in Armenia and Azerbaijan. It urged him "to ask the Soviet authorities to ensure the safety of Armenians living in Azerbaijan".

Kremlin banquet the issue of human rights activist Dr Andrei Sakharov, then in internal exile, but since allowed to return to Moscow and travel abroad.

Relations were further strained last year by charges that Moscow was spying on the French-built Ariane space rocket. A visit by M Jacques Chirac, the former French Prime Minister, ended with Soviet attacks on French defence and human rights policies.

But last month, both sides said Mr Shevardnadze's visit to Paris and his talks with M Roland Dumas, the French Foreign Minister, had put an

end to the period of mistrust. The Soviet Foreign Minister said they had similar views on chemical weapons, reducing conventional arms and solving regional conflicts.

He endorsed M Mitterrand's plan to hold a Paris conference to reinforce bans on the use of chemical weapons.

In return, France accepted Moscow's desire to host a human rights conference in 1991 — a proposal under discussion at the Vienna European Security Conference but opposed by Britain and Canada as offering a potential propaganda coup to Moscow.

French officials said the President would raise human rights during his trip but this was not expected to cause any problems.

M Mitterrand's trip follows recent visits to Moscow by West German, Italian and Austrian leaders, with the Soviet Union displaying renewed interest in improving ties with Western Europe.

Watched by M Mitterrand, a joint Franco-Soviet space mission will be launched today at Baikonur, in Kazakhstan, with a French astronaut, M Jean-Loup Chrétien on board alongside the two Soviet astronauts, M Alexandre Volkov and M Sergei Krivalkov.

The 25-day mission, designed to link-up with the Soviet space station, MIR, will be a gruelling one for the three astronauts.

The importance of what both Moscow and Paris term as 20 years of Franco-Soviet space co-operation is underlined by M Mitterrand's wish to be present at the launching and the fact that this is the longest period any foreign astronaut guest has remained in space.

## Tycoon held in Greek bank case

From Mario Modiano, Athens

As the setting for the Bank of Crete affair, the biggest financial scandal in Greek history, moves to a Boston courtroom, a Greek business tycoon, Mr Argyris Saliaris, aged 41, was arrested yesterday on charges of "harbouring a criminal".

The "criminal" in question is Mr George Koskotas, aged 34, who was arrested at a Massachusetts airport by FBI agents last Wednesday after landing there from Rio de Janeiro in Mr Saliaris's Lear jet which allegedly smuggled him out of Greece on November 7.

The federal judge in Boston was expected to rule whether Mr Koskotas should be remanded in custody or released on bail pending consideration of the extradition request from Greece.

He is wanted here on charges of embezzling over £120 million from deposits entrusted to his Bank of Crete. Part of the money is said to have been paid out in bribes to government officials.

The Greek Government, facing criticism for its sluggishness in issuing international arrest warrants even when Mr Koskotas was spotted by Greek reporters in Brazil, yesterday dispatched officials by chartered plane to Boston with warrants and extradition documents. It also invited 40 Greek journalists to join the flight and attend the hearings, to show that it had nothing to fear.

Mr Saliaris, who made his fortune in fishing, oil and transport in Africa, was remanded in custody after his arrest. As he emerged from the magistrate's office, he told reporters Mr Koskotas had probably bribed his pilots to get him out of the country. He said he would sue them.

— Although why Mr Koskotas

should have decided to go to the United States where he has had legal problems before, remains obscure, his Greek-American wife, Kathy, told Greek newspapers that her husband feared for his life and the lives of their five children.

She claimed her husband had decided to leave Brazil after spotting four cars shadowing him as he walked in the streets of Rio with two of their children. "He actually saw the muzzles of their guns protruding from the car windows," she said.

The Brazilian police, Mrs Koskotas added, identified one of the cars as belonging to the Greek consulate.

The banker insisted that he had surrendered to the US authorities so that his wife and children who, unlike himself, have US citizenship, would be safe.

He suspected that Greek intelligence agents were out to get him and stop him from naming corrupt government officials.

The Government's reluctance to clear up the Bank of Crete scandal prompted denunciations of a cover-up from the Opposition, but also an uproar within the ruling Socialist Party.



Mr Koskotas under arrest in Boston yesterday.

## Yugoslav reforms approved

From Richard Bassett and Dossa Trevisan, Belgrade

After months of behind the scenes discussions in smoke-filled rooms, the Yugoslav parliament has finally approved sweeping amendments to Marshal Tito's principal legacy to Yugoslavia — the 1974 Constitution.

In what is considered to be the longest and most confusing constitution in the world, 135 out of 406 articles will be changed in an attempt to breathe a spirit of enterprise into Yugoslavia's beleaguered brand of self-managing socialism.

Early next year, the Federal Assembly will begin drafting a new constitution which, politicians hope, will be shorter and more "suited" to modern times.

The 135 amendments in the meantime introduce many concepts hitherto considered alien to socialist thinking. Profits, market forces and private ownership are all encouraged in the amendments.

Not only Yugoslavia but any foreigners who are optimistic enough to invest in a country with 250 per cent inflation and a \$12.5 billion debt will be free from the fetters of socialist bureaucracy. The amendments, expressing the new craze for "profitable socialism" are not without critics. In particular, many managers are worried by provisions which, if followed faithfully, will result in unprofitable enterprises closing down.

They fear that such measures must inevitably cause unemployment — already at 1.5 million out of a total work force of 6.5 million, the highest in Europe — to double. No less disturbing for some managers is the legitimization of the right to strike, although this "right" has been exercised illegally with considerable success over the last few years.

But while the amendments are intended to transform Yugoslavia's economic system, the political structure of the country remains largely untouched. Inevitably this will blunt the effectiveness of any economic reforms which in Yugoslavia, as in other communist states, are inextricably linked to the party apparatus in the state.

Without political changes, the chances of economic revival are remote but any talk of pluralism remains anathema to the political establishment of the country.

It is hard to see how a mixed economy can be allowed to flourish while the Communist Party continues to enjoy a political monopoly.

Already in Slovenia, the country's prosperous northern republic, the party has found it extremely difficult to ignore the growing political challenge from alternative groups.

In the last year, they have had to contend with a popular movement, the Committee for Human Rights, and an equally forceful Union of Farmers. Both organisations have found themselves capable of exerting a strong influence on public opinion. But the constitutional amendments skirt such sensitive issues.

### Standard Chartered

#### Base Rate

On and after  
25 November 1988  
Standard Chartered Bank's  
Base Rate for lending  
is being increased from  
12.00% to 13.00%.

Standard Chartered Bank

Head Office 38 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4DE  
Tel 01-280 7500 Telex 885951

## UK rethink on objections to Moscow conference

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, confirmed yesterday that the Government has reconsidered its initial outright hostility to British participation at a human rights conference to be held in Moscow during 1991.

He told the Commons that, when the Soviet Union first proposed the idea, it had been received in the West with "sheer disbelief", and it is known that the Prime Minister originally wanted nothing to do with it.

But such was the recent improvement in the Soviet human rights record that it was "now possible to take the Soviet proposal seriously", Sir Geoffrey told MPs.

He emphasized that the Soviet Union would have to meet extremely tough conditions before Britain attended because "we are not prepared to take part in a propaganda showcase".

But the belief at Westminster yesterday was that

ministers had acknowledged political reality in order to cast no further shadows over President Gorbachov's visit to Britain next month.

The atmosphere has already been soured by the row over allegations that Mrs Thatcher would advise the Queen against accepting an invitation from Mr Gorbachov to visit Moscow.

Sir Geoffrey said that, if the Soviet Union wanted the conference to take place, it would have to provide clear evidence that it intended the improvement in its human rights record to be permanent and that it accepted that human rights had to be respected "as of right". The conference would have to be held in "open conditions".

He declared: "Not to set and insist on comprehensive conditions of this kind would be to deny all the effort we have made over the years on behalf of those in the Soviet Union seeking their basic freedom."

A Foreign Office official later expanded on Sir Geoffrey's statement. He spelt out three specific conditions for Britain's attendance:

● The Government would want to see the immediate release of all political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, refugees and others wrongly imprisoned in the Soviet Union;

● It wanted an institutional guarantee that the improvement in the Soviet human rights record was permanent, and a clear commitment to reforming the system;

● The conference would have to be open to the media, and human rights activists from within the Soviet bloc should be able to attend and participate.

These conditions had been put to the Soviet Union by the US with full British support. France, West Germany and Italy have all signalled their willingness to attend the conference on certain terms.

## Battle lines drawn for Algiers party congress

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

The stage is set for a new battle of Algiers tomorrow with the opening of a two-day congress of the ruling party which promises to be one of the most important since independence from France 26 years ago.

This time the battle will not be in the streets and the Army will not open fire. Nevertheless, the problems left by the October riots for the Front de Libération Nationale party delegates promise unprecedented upheavals.

The congress was originally intended to select the man to be the sole candidate in the presidential elections next spring. It was to have been a chance to demonstrate publicly that President Chadli Benjedid was in the right place thanks to them.

The fact that the poorer sections of the population — and especially the young — were prepared to face arrest, beatings, torture and even death in order to demonstrate their hatred of a regime, which in their eyes rules through patronage, corruption and re-

pression, has changed all that. Some 500 people were killed in the October riots.

President Chadli has taken advantage of the ferment and has moved swiftly to limit the power of the FLN and push through the reforms that the party had been blocking.

In one month he has held a referendum and promised another intended to break the FLN's hold on national and local politics and to place some power in the hands of deputies. He has appointed a new Prime Minister, Mr Kasdi Merbah who has already managed to get a new programme passed by Parliament.

President Chadli, and the new men he has put in place, have the job of convincing the congress that they must approve the sweeping reforms for the country which will, in fact, marginalize the ruling party. But nobody takes it for granted that the President will be able to overthrow the FLN's power entrenched over 26 years in two days.

Shamir sh...  
from coal...  
the religio...  
Palestinian...  
of Arafat re...  
Visit by US...  
Franco's c...



# Shamir shies away from coalition with the religious right

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

Top-level negotiations to form a second national unity government are under way in Israel this weekend.

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader who has been asked to form the next administration, has made a direct approach to his arch rival, Mr Shimon Peres, the Labour leader, to work together again in the interest of the country.

His aim is to exclude minor religious parties from the coalition.

Mr Shamir, who said in a pre-election television debate that he would never sit in government with Mr Peres again, has now looked into a future where he would be at the back and call of right-wing and ultra-Orthodox religious parties and clearly does not like what he sees.

Mr Peres, who said in the same debate that he would only join such a coalition if it were committed to the peace process, is ready to strike the toughest possible bargain to rescue Mr Shamir from the clutches of small extremist

groups, even though Labour said earlier this week that there was "no basis" for further talks with Likud.

Mr Peres had decided it was better for his party to become a clear-cut opposition pledged to fight a right-wing government forced by religious parties to pass unpopular laws.

However, Mr Shamir has seen this trap. He has been besieged by Jewish lobbies internationally, warning him that Israel would suffer dire consequences, not least financial, if the Knesset (Parliament) bowed to the demands of the religious groups to pass a law which restricts Jewish nationality to those who have followed ultra-Orthodox conversion rites.

Mr Shamir is also besieged by potential allies to the right of Likud. They have already submitted draft legislation to free Jewish prisoners convicted of terror attacks on Arabs on the ground that they acted only under "security distress".

● Soldiers jailed: The Army

sentenced 21 paratroopers to up to two weeks' jail for a rampage in which soldiers smashed windows and damaged cars in a Palestinian refugee camp, a military spokesman said yesterday (AP reports).

The sentences brought immediate demands by right-wing politicians that the soldiers be pardoned, and a leading left-wing leader complained that the rampage was not the fault of the soldiers but of government policies.

● SIDON: Israeli jets launched two successive air raids on Lebanese militia positions north-east of Sidon yesterday, killing one guerrilla and wounding 10 others (Reuters reports).

Security sources said that three Israeli jets, protected by two others, fired eight rockets on positions of the Sunni Muslim Popular Liberation Army which controls Sidon.

At least one rocket hit a two-story building housing fighters, leveling it and burying some men in the rubble.

# Palestinians confident of Arafat return to UN

From Christopher Walker, Cairo

With the number of countries who have officially recognized the newly-declared Palestinian state now more than 50, leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization maintain that they have begun a diplomatic process which Israel will find hard to obstruct.

Mr Ahmed Abderrahman, a PLO spokesman, said: "This is the hour of truth for Israel. The Palestine National Council has succeeded in isolating Israel. We have a peace plan based on international law, they have one based on occupation. I believe that the world will take our side. Forty years ago, Israel came into being with international support. But now it has lost that link with the world, while we have found it."

As the Palestinian diplomatic offensive, mounted with special assistance from Egypt, gathers pace, Mr Farouk Kaddoumi, the self-styled PLO "foreign minister", has predicted that more than 75 states will grant formal recognition. After early scepticism, Western experts in the region agree.

Despite continuing stonewalling by the US State Department, Palestinian leaders remain convinced that the PLO chairman, Mr Yasser Arafat, with strong support from Moscow, will succeed in obtaining a visa to address the United Nations General Assembly early next month.

One Palestinian said: "Even if he does not succeed, and the US fails in its international duty as host to the UN and turns him down, from the international sympathy such

an act of pig-headedness would provoke we are now convinced that the tide is turning in our direction."

If Mr Arafat does take the UN podium for the second time — the first was in 1974, when he bore an unloaded pistol and spoke of the gun and the olive branch — Mr Kaddoumi claims he will use the occasion to demand a full seat for the fledgling state.

He told Tunisian journalists that, logically, the US would

Britain strongly criticized Israel yesterday for failing to respond to Palestinian peace overtures, and called on Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, to think again (Martin Fletcher writes). Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, told the Commons that it was time for Israel, whose policies had "provoked the continuing Palestinian uprising, to move as well."

be unable to oppose such a move as it was one of the countries that voted in favour of UN Resolution 181, which in 1947 divided Palestine into two states, one Jewish and the other Arab. "If the Americans do object, we will demand that Israel's UN membership be frozen," he declared.

A UN seat for Palestine, a state without an inch of land to control and which has yet to name its government in exile, would need approval from the Security Council, where the US has a veto.

China is the only one of the five full members to recognize the new state outright, but

Britain's response has been much more positive than the PLO expected.

Mr Kaddoumi claimed that the new policy of "moderation" was already paying handsome dividends. "With our moderation, we have managed to put them (Israeli leaders) in a large prison. They again want to live in a ghetto and refuse to co-exist with Arabs. Our policy is not to destroy the Israelis or to kill them. It is to convince them that the way of peace is one of peaceful co-operation with the Palestinians."

Despite the hyperbole of some recent statements, most leading PLO figures are sanguine about the chances of achieving rapid movement towards the international peace conference, which is the vital next step on their desired path to real as opposed to merely symbolic statehood.

While some, such as Mr Abdallah Hourani, a member of the PLO's executive committee, believe that the Palestinian state will be a reality in four years, others like Mr Kaddoumi remain more circumspect.

"If I must be realistic, I would have to doubt it (that a conference will meet), because the Israeli leaders are convinced they have defeated the Arab east, and they have the atomic bomb, so they imagine they only have to manoeuvre to avoid it," he said. "The momentum of the intifada (uprising) will continue and eventually something will happen within Israeli society. I expect this to happen in the coming few years."

# Mourners flock to Onassis funeral



Family members, politicians and clergy surrounded the silver-trimmed coffin of the late Onassis, the body of Christina Onassis during her funeral service yesterday in an Athens suburb. Thousands of ordinary Greeks massed in

the rain outside the church of St Fotini, in Nea Smyrni (Mario Modiano writes). Inside, the congregation of 500 included Miss Onassis's former fourth husband, M Thierri Ronsard, friends from Athens, Buenos Aires, and Paris, and business

associates. Her daughter Athina, aged 3, did not attend but the coffin bore her cross of pink roses. The body was later flown to the family island of Skorpios for today's burial next to the graves of her father and brother.

## Nato challenges Warsaw Pact on openness

# West reveals strength of forces

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

A key initiative by the 16 members of the Nato alliance to encourage the Warsaw Pact to reveal the size of its conventional forces was launched yesterday with the publication of previously classified details of troop and equipment numbers on both sides.

Nato sources admitted that it had been a "painful process" to get all members to give a detailed analysis of their conventional forces. Although the Alliance has published data on conventional forces in the past, yesterday's publication was far more comprehensive and gave figures country-by-country.

The purpose of the exercise was to throw the gauntlet down to the Kremlin. Soviet officials claimed recently that they supported a data exchange between the Warsaw Pact and Nato to enable new conventional talks to get under way. But apart from the odd isolated figure produced by senior Soviet military officials, no comprehensive list has been forthcoming.

Following yesterday's initiative, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr George Younger, the Defence Secretary, said in a joint statement: "There has been a lot of talk about the need to publish and verify details of each side's forces. It is time that the Warsaw Pact followed our example and put their facts on the table."

They said that the alliance was committed to military openness, a pre-requisite for successful arms control. The

timing of the Nato document, which underlined Warsaw Pact superiority in every area of conventional forces, was crucial, since the two military groupings are still facing problems in resolving the mandate for new arms negotiations in Vienna, which it was hoped would begin by the end of the year.

Exchange of meaningful data has been one of the most important factors. "It was clear from the 'counting rules' adopted by Nato governments, and explained in the document, that data exchange is going to be one of the main headaches confronting the negotiators, since the Warsaw Pact disputes the way Nato defines certain equipment."

Soviet military chiefs admitted recently that the Warsaw Pact had more tanks and artillery than Nato. But they claimed that the West outnumbered the East in combat aircraft.

The Nato document put the comparable figures on combat aircraft at 3,977 for Nato and 8,250 for the Warsaw Pact, deployed in the area under negotiation — in Europe from the Atlantic to west of the Ural mountains. But the Nato figures included all combat aircraft, while the Soviet Union appeared to exclude any of their planes which they claimed had a purely defensive role. Nato's objective in the new conventional talks is to remove the disparities in weapon systems which give the East a capability for surprise attack and large-scale offensive action.

But British sources empha-

sized that most combat aircraft had a multi-role capability, both defensive and offensive. So it was a spurious argument to remove from the counting rules all aircraft which were said to be involved only in defence.

The Nato figures also differed in some respects from those published recently by the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies. But this was partly because the institute used different counting rules and was not privy to Nato's intelligence information.

The Nato document estimates that the Warsaw Pact has 51,500 main battle tanks in Europe, compared with 16,424 Nato tanks. A footnote pointed out that Nato had 5,800 tanks in store, while the Warsaw Pact had even more.

British sources said that it would be important in conventional arms negotiations to assess how combat-ready the

tanks in store were on both sides. Nato officials are currently preparing a conventional arms package which will be presented to the Warsaw Pact when the new arms control negotiations begin.

It was hoped that the package would be ready for discussion by Nato governments at the North Atlantic Council meeting of foreign and defence ministers in Brussels next month, but this now seems unlikely.

British sources emphasized that, although the main objective was to persuade the Warsaw Pact to agree to asymmetrical cuts to remove the present imbalances in troop numbers and equipment, the Nato proposal would involve cuts on both sides.

Herr Manfred Wörner, the secretary-general of Nato, said yesterday in Brussels: "We are trying to eliminate the Warsaw Pact capability for surprise attacks and large-scale offensives. We are concentrating on forces that can seize and hold ground. Nato has never been able to make surprise attacks or large-scale offensives."

He said that, up to now, the Warsaw Pact had the capability, if not the intention, of mounting a large-scale ground offensive. But, he warned, "intentions may change very rapidly, and may change with personality."

"One cannot base security primarily on good or bad intentions. We must base it on the potential of the Warsaw Pact. If this is reduced, then intentions, if they change, are no longer a threat."



Herr Wörner speaking for Nato in Brussels yesterday.

# Briton charged on bird trading

Sydney — A British exporter charged with trying to smuggle exotic birds and reptiles worth £100,000 out of Australia faces a five-year prison sentence if found guilty (Christopher Morris writes).

Mr Brian Treverm, aged 45, was arrested after customs officers searched his two suitcases at Sydney airport and found 27 birds and 11 lizards inside narrow plastic tubing and socks. The suitcases were ventilated and contained ice wrapped in plastic to keep the creatures alive on the 10-hour flight to Bangkok.

Mr Treverm, who was remanded, has also been charged with having endangered protected species. The birds included cockatoos and among the reptiles were white dragon monitors.

## Child ban on the retarded

Peking (AP) — The Chinese province of Gansu has barred mentally retarded people from having children, and the Ministry of Public Health said it was drafting a law that would extend the ban nationally.

The official People's Daily said that the province has ordered sterilization for all mentally retarded people who are married or plan to marry and abortions for mentally retarded women.

## Dubcek goes

Bologna (Reuters) — Mr Alexander Dubcek, the former Czechoslovak leader, left Italy after a two-week visit, his first abroad in 18 years.

## Gulf delay

Baghdad (AFP) — The second part of an exchange of sick or wounded prisoners between Iran and Iraq has been delayed until today, Iraqi officials said.

## Cult sacrifice

Singapore (Reuters) — A man and two women were hanged for murdering two children and drinking their blood because their cult believed it would bring good luck.

## Writer flees

Ankara (Reuters) — Mihirvan Vezirova, a Soviet journalist, defected to Turkey. The Foreign Ministry said she was likely to receive political asylum.

## Lung swap

Hanover (AFP) — An unnamed Briton aged 39 has become the first patient to receive a successful lung transplant in West Germany, the University Hospital said here.

## Mother sold

Hong Kong (AFP) — Two brothers sold their mother to a peasant in south-west China to pay for their gambling, a newspaper reported.

## Tanker scare

Stockholm (AP) — Swedish authorities stopped the unloading of 220,000 tonnes of oil from an Iranian supertanker, which was so unsafe that it might have exploded, a ship inspector said.

# Visit by US envoy increases pressure for Bhutto to head government

From Anasol Liven Islamabad

Mr Robin Oakley, the US Ambassador to Pakistan, in what is being seen here as a clear sign of support for Miss Benazir Bhutto's hopes of government, yesterday visited her in Islamabad for an hour of talks.

Neither American diplomats nor Pakistan People's Party officials would reveal the subjects of their discussions. But in private, many American diplomats here have made little secret of their conviction that, as leader by far the largest party in the National Assembly, Miss Bhutto must be called on to form the next government.

As a normal courtesy, the ambassador informed President Ishaq Khan on Thursday of his intention to visit Miss Bhutto. It is considered likely that he would

also have mentioned his trip to senior army figures. The attitude of the armed forces to a Bhutto government is one of the key question marks hanging over her assumption of power, now thought even by many of her Islamic Democratic Alliance opponents to be inevitable.

A senior People's Party official has confirmed privately that, at their meeting earlier this week, the Chief of Staff, General Aslam Beg, suggested to Miss Bhutto the continuation of the Emergency Council formed after the death of President Zia in August.

As presently constituted, this embraces the President, the four military chiefs of staff and the four provincial chief ministers. It would also include the new prime minister. If this council functioned like the National Security Council in the US, sat under the

chairmanship of the prime minister, and advised on security matters, Miss Bhutto might feel able to accept the idea. She has no experience of handling security matters, and few of her advisers are better placed. It would also clearly be valuable to her to keep close to the military.

It is, however, possible, though observers here consider it unlikely — in view of his many recent statements that the Army does not wish to be involved in politics — that when General Beg is envisaged is more like — "Turkish solution", giving the Army and the President the chance to control the prime minister on all issues concerning "national security" — which might mean almost everything. This Miss Bhutto would have no choice but to refuse.

It is possible that the President is now moving towards a com-

promise with the PPP on the date that the National Assembly will be called, and therefore the national government formed.

The party is unwilling to wait until the present date for the opening of the assembly on December 5, because in the meantime, it says, the IDA caretaker government, specially in Punjab, is using state power and patronage to bribe and bully independent members of the provincial assemblies to support it.

The IDA, in contrast, is arguing that, if the PPP is appointed to the national government by the President before the provincial assemblies have met and confirmed the Alliance in power in Punjab and elsewhere, the People's Party will use central government resources to whittle away their majority.

On Thursday, at a meeting in Lahore, at least 27 independent

provincial assembly members pledged their support to the IDA provincial government of Mr Nawaz Sharif. Many of these are supporters of the former Prime Minister. Mr Mohammed Khan Junejo, denied official IDA seats by his rival Mr Sharif.

They were persuaded to rejoin the Alliance with the help of Mr Junejo's chief lieutenant in Punjab, Mr Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain, who is seeing Mr Junejo in Islamabad today. On Thursday, however, Mr Aitzaz Ahsan, a leader of the PPP, claimed that many of these independents had not sincerely pledged their support to Mr Sharif, and had privately promised it to the People's Party.

Senior IDA figures are now admitting that they have almost no chance of denying Miss Bhutto power at the centre. They are concentrating on hanging on to

Punjab, and of making sure that her majority in Islamabad will be as thin as possible.

In this, they may be having some success. The fourth largest party, the Jamiat-Ulema-e-Islami has stated that it is ready to sit in opposition, and the third largest, the Mohajir Qaumi Movement, is also prepared to do so if the PPP does not meet its demands over the rights of the Mohajir community.

Some Alliance leaders say they are confident that, if Miss Bhutto does come to power, it will not be for long, especially if they can retain the government of Punjab. "She will be in trouble the whole time," one of them said. "She has made promises to too many people, and many of her MPs are not reliable."

PPP leaders retort that this drastically underestimates both

the strength of the democratic mandate given to Miss Bhutto and the patience of the people of Pakistan.

● Official results: Pakistan's election commission yesterday published the official results of the November 16 National Assembly election, but withheld the names of winners in five constituencies where the results were challenged by rival candidates (AFP reports).

Justice S. A. Nusrat, the commission head, said that it would meet in Karachi on Tuesday to review the objections. Results from two provincial assembly constituencies which voted on November 19 were also being withheld pending investigation of filed complaints he added. National Assembly voting was postponed in two constituencies, Swat and Faisalabad, because candidates had died.

# Franco's old warrior tries political comeback

From Philip Jacobson Madrid



Señor Fraga: Gave faithful service to Spain's dictator.

A familiar face and distinctive voice from Spain's past under General Franco, Señor Manuel Fraga, is making political headlines again.

At the age of 66, he is back on the warpath, intent on regaining the leadership of Alianza Popular, the right-wing party he founded and dominated for a decade before passing into "irrevocable" retirement two years ago.

A beefy, frequently belligerent, operator along the lines of the late Franz Josef Strauss, the hard-line Bavarian conservative politician, Señor Fraga formally declared his candidacy last month. Since then, he has been vigorously undermining the man who had the misfortune to replace him as leader of

Alianza. Señor Hernández Mancha may be almost 30 years younger, but he achieved little or nothing by way of reviving spirits within Spain's biggest opposition party following the calamitous 1985 electoral defeat at the hands of Señor Felipe González's Socialists, who drove the demoralized Señor Fraga from the leadership first time round.

As a long-serving and influential minister under Franco, Señor Fraga acknowledged then that his past was a handicap for Alianza in the vibrantly democratic era that had emerged.

But a good many observers here suspect that this rugged political in-fighter knew Señor Mancha was not up to the demanding job and has simply been waiting for his distinctly colourless successor to prove

it. Alianza, utterly overshadowed by the Socialists in and out of Parliament, where they enjoy a majority of more than 180 seats, has watched support from Spain's traditional far-right constituency steadily draining away.

With the more "respectable" right concentrated within the Centro Democrático Social under the former Prime Minister, Señor Adolfo Suárez, Alianza seemed to be going nowhere.

The comeback of Señor Fraga is not without its peculiarities: open a newspaper these days and the old warrior of the right is embracing unfamiliar concepts such as "social dialogue" and "caring government". He has wandered abroad whether the authorities are covering up the growing scandal involving

anti-terrorist death squads, and despite a tendency to invoke the magic name of Mrs Thatcher — he apparently met her in the course of his duties as a Euro-MP — a few days ago Señor Fraga was heard praising the main Spanish trade union organization's plans to protest against Socialist economic policy with a 24-hour general strike next month.

Alianza's new president will be chosen at the party conference in January, which promises to be a fairly turbulent affair. Señor Mancha has so far refused to step down, and another faction may put forward a candidate further to the left in an attempt to cobble up an electoral pact with Señor Suárez's centrists. There has been bad blood between Señor Suárez and Señor Fraga ever

since the latter was passed over for the leadership of the first post-Franco government back in 1976.

For Fraga loyalists, the result is not in doubt: "a showdown between a battle-scarred and a bubble car". On the other hand, nobody seriously expects him to carry Alianza's colours into what, on all known form, would be another hammering from the Socialists when they call the next general election.

Even so, with Spain staging European parliamentary elections in a few months' time, this veteran may well discover that his return to centre stage spells the end of a discreet understanding that the Socialists refrained from making political capital of Señor Fraga's faithful service to the old dictator.

Marshall and Merriman Ltd  
specialist Auctioneers & Valuers  
**HIGHLY IMPORTANT  
PUBLIC AUCTION**  
OF SEVERAL HUNDRED EXCEPTIONALLY FINE  
AND MEDIUM QUALITY, HANDMADE  
**PERSIAN CARPETS**

**RUGS AND RUNNERS**

and others from the most important weaving centres of the East.

Included are many unique, antique, historic, rare, and other unusual items.

Not generally to be found on the home market.

The merchandise is the property of a number of principal direct from

the importers in the U.K. which has been cleared from

**BONDED WAREHOUSES**

In bond, to be disposed of at normal or no reserve for immediate cash realisation. Every

item guaranteed authentic. Expert advice available at time of viewing.

To be transferred from bonded warehouses and offered at

**THE ENGLISH SPEAKING UNION  
DARTMOUTH HOUSE  
37 CHARLES STREET, LONDON W1.  
ON SUNDAY 27th. NOV 88, at 2.30pm. VIEWING  
FROM 2.30pm. ON DAY OF SALE**

**AUCTIONEERS NOTE:** Owing to the urgency of realising immediate cash, these items are being offered under instructions to ensure complete disposal.

**APPOINTED AUCTIONEERS:  
MARSHALL AND MERRIMAN,  
28 ROSSLYN HILL, HAMPSTEAD,  
LONDON NW3 1NH. Tel: 01-435 1811.**



## TIMES DIARY

SIMON BARNES

A band of Italian priests is prepared to take the ultimate sanction against footballers: they will ban them from the sacraments if this goes on. No young people go to mass on Sunday in Monterchi any more, they say. They are all playing football. Monterchi, a village on the Tuscan-Umbria border, has four priests, one of whom founded the local football club, Monterchiese. The four, Don Alfredo, Don Quinto, Don Vasco and Don Giuseppe, wrote to every family in their parish of 2,000, to say that far too many young men were skipping mass. The priests have nothing against sport, they say, save when it clashes with religion. They have told parents that habitual footballing truants will not be given Holy Communion, and will not be confirmed when the time comes. This classic *Don Camillo* tale would not be complete without opposition to the priests. It comes from the football manager, Orlando Conti. "We are trying to help the boys by getting them out of bars and into football," he said. Don Quinto, the founder of Monterchiese, seemed to be wavering as the week ended. "We are prepared to celebrate Mass on Sunday," he said, "provided that the kids are present."

Dennis Lillee, Imran Khan and Phil Edmonds bowled their best for the Stocks International XI, but mighty Tewin Irregulars were too much for them. Led by Edge, Sellers, Davies and Fisher to a dramatic last ball victory. The Stocks captain, Edmonds, was sporting enough: "Good game, yes," he said. This is a boardgame version of cricket, called Wickets. Invented more than five years ago by genius-or-madman Alf Compton (no relation): it involves spinning dials, 512 cards and a massive number of options. The genius of the game is that the system of weighting and probabilities has the rhythm of real cricket. It is on sale in a numbered limited edition of 200, at £44, with hopes for mass production in the future. Oh — Edmonds really did change his field after every ball, and if that doesn't prove authenticity, I don't know what does.

Faithful readers may recall Philip Peabody, who wrote so assiduously over the summer about under-11 cricket. Mr Peabody, master of the junior school at Wells Cathedral School, expands this column's area of interest into under-11 rugby, and the problems facing his team as they travel to Durham this weekend. A lock forward is unavailable after falling out of a tree, and there could be a motivation question for captain, vice-captain and a front row forward, who have been performing in a Nativity tableau as Shepherd, Wise Man and Joseph. (Wise men don't play rugby.)

Alcohol Concern is sponsoring the match ball for Kidderminster Harriers Welsh Cup third round tie today, and there are bottles of champagne on offer to spectators. The brand is the archetypically named Carl Jung's Schloss Rosenberg. Alcohol-Free Champagne will go to those who make the best fist of pronouncing the name of the opposition. The opposition? Well, I simply refuse to type it out, life is much too short, but the team comes from that stupid place that ends in "gogoch". If the price for this omission is no alcohol-free champagne, I am prepared to pay.

Why go to Portugal for your winter golf when there is the Isle of Arran? And for that matter, the Arran Challenge, to contest. The Gulf-Stream-washed island is holding a golf competition over its 12-hole course between December 2 and 12, which is open to any golfer with a handicap. The competition is over three rounds, or 36 holes. The competition is by boat, because the only way to get there is by boat, and there are but two sailings a day.

BARRY FANTONI



\*Remind me, is it the best of 12 rounds or six postponements?

American football supporters are demanding to be allowed to keep footballs that end up in the crowd. It is an odd fact of life in the States that the crowd keeps baseballs hit among them — imagine that at Lord's. Ice hockey spectators keep stray pucks. "Fans pay for everything," said Steven David, of National Fan Alliance. "The least they could do is let us keep the football." Footballs cost \$40 each, which might have something to do with it. Perhaps Brits should start keeping football and cricket balls... if it created an American-style coselling of spectators, it would improve life wonderfully.

The European football union, UEFA, has been under siege all week, and has finally ignominiously changed all its telephone numbers after a concentrated campaign of attrition by Turkish football supporters. It all began after a European Cup tie between the Swiss side, Neuchâtel Xamax, and the Istanbul team, Galatasaray. The Swiss won the first leg 3-0, the Turks the second leg in Turkey 5-0. During the course of this a linesman and a Swiss player were laid out by missiles thrown by the crowd. The Swiss protested to UEFA, who last week gave the tie to the Swiss. Incensed, the Turkish newspapers told all red-blooded Turks to bombard UEFA's Berne headquarters with protests. Telephones, telex and fax have been jammed with threatening and obscene messages, all from Turkey or from the legions of Turkish expatriates.

Yesterday's judgement by the High Court in a civil action was a decision which will encourage victims of rape to seek redress in the civil courts.

The case, technically not for rape but for "trespass to the person", brought by a patient against a physiotherapist whom she alleged had raped her, is not the first such civil claim in this country; nor is it likely to be the last. In another case Christopher Meah was successfully sued three years ago after he had raped and indecently assaulted two women. He admitted liability and his victims were awarded damages of £10,480 and £7,080 respectively.

These awards were criticized at the time as being far too low given the horrific ordeal the women had been through and its subsequent effect on their lives. In Canada and the United States civil actions for rape have led to far higher awards of damages. Yesterday's award of £25,000 constitutes progress.

Where a rapist is known to have some financial resources — even a house or a car — a civil action certainly bears contemplation by the victim.

This case broke new ground in Britain because the Director of

Jennifer Temkin on the case in which a woman was awarded £25,000

## Why rape victims will sue

### 'Surgery rape' teacher denies it was fantasy

By Michael Horsnell

Public Prosecutions had decided against prosecution, although the plaintiff had been awarded £6,512 compensation by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, to whom the documents on her case had been automatically forwarded by police.

It thus underlines the fact that a person claiming to have been raped may bring a civil action whether or not the defendant has been criminally prosecuted. In the Meah case the defendant had been convicted and imprisoned.

Civil proceedings have several advantages over a criminal trial. First, the burden of proof is lower. The plaintiff must prove her case on the balance of probabilities rather than beyond reasonable doubt.

Second, since she is a party to the proceedings and not merely a witness, she may tell the story of what happened from her own

point of view and may employ counsel to represent her. She has a greater degree of control.

Finally the damages she may be awarded could well be higher, as they were in this case, than any award from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. In the Meah case, the two victims had been awarded

£3,600 and £1,000 respectively by the board so that, although these had to be returned, both were still substantially better off as a result of their civil action.

But financial compensation is not the only reason for bringing civil proceedings. Where the Crown Prosecution Service declines to prosecute, a victim may

well feel that it is necessary for her own recovery to have some acknowledgement and recognition of the ordeal she has been through, particularly where some people have doubted her.

However, civil proceedings have their disadvantages. Civil litigation is expensive and the plaintiff may not be eligible for legal aid. In criminal trials the victim is generally entitled to anonymity as a result of the Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act 1976 but no such statutory right exists in civil proceedings.

Action on this count has been contemplated for some time. In December 1985 the Government was said to be considering a change in the law. In March 1986, in response to a letter from Jack Ashley MP, Lord Hailsham, the then Lord Chancellor, said he would ask the Home Secretary to rectify the anomaly. There was, he said, no public interest in

revealing the victims' identity and the lack of statutory-guaranteed anonymity could be a deterrent to people seeking redress in the civil courts.

Similarly the same Act affords some protection to rape victims in criminal trials from having their past sexual conduct revealed in court. Again this does not extend to civil proceedings. It is quite anomalous that these safeguards should apply only in criminal cases.

Moreover, as this most recent case illustrates, a civil action may be every bit as unpleasant for the victim as a criminal trial if the defendant denies the allegation. The defence is just as likely to make the usual assertions that she is a vengeful or neurotic liar, a prude, a slut or a hysterical fantasist, and subject her to a heavy cross-examination.

Thus it is unlikely that civil proceedings will take over from the criminal justice system the task of dealing with rapists. But it is an option that some victims may increasingly be prepared to consider.

The author, a lecturer in the department of law at the LSE, is an expert on the law of rape.

George Hill

## The battle of the trees



John Brooke (after Michelangelo)

Mayors, soap opera stars and local heroes of all kinds will be out brandishing shovels all over the country, planting saplings to celebrate National Tree Week. It is an amiable annual festivity, mounted by the Tree Council as its main national drive to plant trees into the national consciousness. This season it is given an extra urgency in the south-east by the ravages of last year's great storm.

But Britain's foremost historian of the landscape has misgivings about exercises in community spadework of this kind. Dr Oliver Rackham, whose magisterial *History of the Countryside* has demolished more prevailing fallacies about woods and hedgerows than any work since *Domesday Book*, asserts that "trees do not need to be planted", and that "a planted tree is an injured tree, which may recover".

When some sections of the media attempted to launch a "hurricane wasteland threat" scare at the anniversary of the storm last month, Dr Rackham was quick to issue a scathing rebuttal. He had warned that the wreckage had been cleared in only one-third of the toppled woodlands, and that much of the rest would soon be overgrown that it might never be cleared. Official meanness with grants, they implied, was causing owners to abandon their acres in despair and let the wilderness take over.

Rackham replied that if landowners were leaving regenera-

tion to nature, it was the most sensible thing many of them could do. As for the gale, it had swept away many of the errors of unwise planting in the past, and was "a rare and wonderful event, which we have been privileged to witness".

His chief hostility is reserved for forestry interests which see woodland in narrow cost-accountancy terms as a cash crop. But he is wary of the mayors with shovels, too, and of all well-meaning public and private interventions which spend money doing what he believes nature is perfectly well able to do for itself.

"I am not a fanatic about things like National Tree Week," says Rackham. "Planting calls for a lot of thought. Too often people want to make action a substitute for thought, and imagine that any problem can be solved simply by throwing money at it. Under traditional management, woodlands have been cut down many times and have recovered without replanting."

Much of what Dr Rackham says is echoed by responsible timber interests. Bill Matthews, a tree surgeon and a founder member of the Tree Council, agrees that commercial foresters are apt to forget that not all trees come from nurseries. "I've been amused recently hearing them talk about the regrowth since the storm. They seem astonished at discovering that God can plant trees without any help from them."

"There's nothing wrong with planting in itself. But people will go out and plant emotionally. Today everyone thinks they're a tree expert as soon as they've invested in a pair of green

wellies. I know places where hundreds of thousands of trees have been put into the ground since the storm, planted three feet apart with their plastic tubes to protect them, looking like a Chinese cemetery. Many of them are going to die."

"If people spent half the available money on planting, and saved the other half to nurture them over the next ten years, they'd have more to show for it at the end," says Matthews. The Government planting campaigns of the 1970s are still remembered with irony in the trade. Their inane publicity jingles, "Plant a tree in '73" and "Plant some more in '74", notoriously had as their sequel "Few alive in '75" and "Just dry sticks in '76".

Those in charge of next week's planting are well aware of the need to avoid similar errors. "We fully go along with the need for expert advice and after-care," says Peter Thoday, secretary of the Tree Council, a registered charity. "We regularly stress the need for expert advice and after-care."

The idea that trees will grow by themselves may apply to some kinds of woodland, but it really doesn't apply to most of our schemes, which almost all involve amenity trees. We want to encourage more trees in town centres and around industrial sites, for instance. If you waited for nature to do your work there, you'd have to wait for an extraordinarily long time."

The Tree Council's resources are insignificant compared to the millions of pounds in grants and

tax incentives available to encourage planting in the countryside. The council provides advice and publicity, and a few hundred pounds-worth of pump-priming support to a small number of voluntary schemes each year.

Gerosa rejects claims that a major part of the storm-damaged woodland is likely to be left to nature to reclaim. Figures available a month ago did suggest that few moves had been made to replant in the greater part of the territory concerned. At that time, applications for grants implied that fewer than a third of the 15 million lost trees were actively being replaced. But the main planting season is only just getting under way, and the latest figures have shot up. They cover 5,500 hectares, the equivalent of well over eight million trees.

Dr Rackham would be only too pleased to see nature take over on a wide scale. But however salutary his assertions may be as a corrective to prevailing opinions, it is doubtful how widely they are applicable even on his own terms. "Dr Rackham has the respect of all reasonable people, but dare I say that he's being a bit Oxbridge about this," says Peter Thoday, senior lecturer in amenity land management at the University of Bath. "He's looking at it in the context of centuries, and being philosophical to the point of being out of touch with the demands of contemporary life."

"In almost any situation, husbandry will be needed to produce trees acceptable to the modern timber industry, which is geared to process a uniform product. It is true that in natural

woodland a tree which falls is likely to have its place taken by a natural seedling. But in many places, the storm did so much damage that woods virtually ceased to exist as woodland.

"Opportunistic species quickly take over if they get the chance. Instead of your oak or beech wood, you would be more likely to end up with nothing but ash or sycamore, or even with rhododendron undergrowth sufficing everything else."

"As for National Tree Week, I'm a great supporter of these ideas to create awareness of such issues at parish pump level."

Rackham is mistrustful of the whole basis of today's forestry industry, shaped as it is almost wholly by subsidies based on guesswork about world demand for timber in 50 or 150 years' time. He does not go so far as to call for an end to subsidies, but he wishes that trees could be planted, where they must, as a philanthropic activity which should be its own reward.

It is quixotic to hope that more than a few of the storm-ravaged plantations can ever recover on that basis, let alone the thousands of farmland acres soon likely to be turned into woodland under EEC set-aside policies.

The fact is that land left to its own devices will never return to anything resembling Rackham's favoured model, the traditional English wood. As his own research has shown, such woods are the product of centuries of management, mainly on the old "copice and standard" system, where the main product of husbandry was poles and firewood

regularly cut from coppiced or pollarded trees, while a proportion of "standard" trees were allowed to grow tall for eventual use as building timber.

It is the most ecologically rewarding form of woodland management, but it is extremely labour-intensive, and modern markets are not geared to cope with large quantities of small wood. Rackham insists that coppicing has recovered to some extent from its low point 20 years ago, but it is unlikely ever to be more than marginal unless there is a revolution in attitudes and markets.

With no management the most probable outcome would be a tangled form of woodland which might be interesting to researchers, but would have little economic value, and few attractions to visitors.

Rackham's distaste for the tedious monoculture of the modern plantation, stripped of all history by being clear-felled every few decades, is understandable. But the debate that is needed is not about whether we should plant and manage, but about how we should do so. In oversteering his warnings against the more ruthless forms of management, he comes close to rejecting practicable management altogether. After having scouted so many myths about the landscape, he is at risk of launching a new myth of his own. *George Hill's history of the storm of 1987, Hurricane Force, was published last month.*

© Times Newspapers, 1988

Commentary • PETER BRIMELOW

## Creaking imperial echoes

New York

A wild rumour swept Britain in the early stages of World War I that Russian troops had been seen passing through railway stations en route from the North Sea ports to the Western front — complete with "snow on their boots". After a week travelling in the Soviet Union, my own boots have turned to the peculiar bleached white of leather exposed too long to sleet and slush. (There was a shoe cleaning machine in the Moscow International Hotel, but it was broken.)

These are first reflections, written during Finnair's transatlantic flight, on a policy that, even if Ronald Reagan no longer describes it as evil, is still very much an empire — the last survivor, in fact, of the Victorian age of imperialism.

The central reality of the Soviet Union, even from the point of view of the traveller confined perforce to the Potemkin cities of the tourist route, is that it is a Third World country. Things simply don't work well, if at all. The surrounding shambles and scarcity constantly infiltrate the international hotels, fortresses of relative civilization erected, as is typical throughout the Third World, by foreign mercenaries, in this case often Finns and even Poles.

Lights and bathroom fixtures don't work and shower curtains and bath plugs go missing, as indeed do room reservations themselves. Most visitors will need the protection of an organized group — we were travel-

ling with a squad of journalists under the auspices of the Washington-based World Media Association — although my indomitable travel-holic wife says she's game to go it alone.

This economic failure emphasizes the Soviets' astonishing political success in getting themselves accepted as a superpower. Straggling across the tarmac of Leningrad's tiny airport towards a huge Ilyushin-96 airliner silhouetted against the night sky tells part of the story. The Il-86, with its generous internal configuration reflecting what our military experts said is its primary function as a troop carrier, results from a command economy's ability to swamp a favoured sector with resources.

As Nobel Economics Laureate, Milton Friedman, noted recently, the Soviet Union contains two economies: a mother country, the ruling class including the military, and a colony, the rest of the population. The former exploits the latter in the crudest mercantilist sense.

In the major cities this exploitation is perhaps less obvious than it was. Clothes appear reasonably cut to the casual observer (although sharper eyes detected poor quality materials). And enough Soviet citizens have now got their hands on Western clothes to cause the hotel door-men occasionally to attempt to bar a Western guest by mistake, thus incidentally revealing their true function: keeping natives away from possible contamination by the foreign devils.

For what it's worth, however, all the unofficial contacts established by our highly fidgety group agreed that Soviet living conditions had actually deteriorated in the last two years. One Intourist guide said frankly that Raisa Gorbachova is the focus of much discontent because she appears in three outfits a day when ordinary people face high prices, endless lines and shortages of staples. In the street outside the GUM department store, in the Ukrainian capital of Kiev, last week, more than 100 people were jostling in an eager line to buy an allotment of four cartons of soap powder.

Dramatic evidence of economic strain is provided by the exchange rate. The Soviets do not allow the import or export of their currency. Income is supposed to be paid at the official exchange rate: one rouble for US\$1.60. But the black marketeers who materialize whenever a tour bus stops — and in hotel corridors, even in Red Square itself — are offering five or six, even as many as nine roubles to the US dollar, effectively valuing the rouble at 11-20 cents.

Last year's sharp drop from last year's valuation of 25 cents, a serious exchange rate collapse, despite the US dollar's relatively weak performance over the period. Particularly taking into account the black marketeers' high transaction costs, the real exchange rate suggests that the Soviet economy, sometimes estimated at 60 per cent of that of

the US, may actually be as low as a tenth of it — much more like Britain's.

Other impressions: Russian crowds smell and push rudely. But they wait for delayed aeroplanes with an eerie passivity. No foreigner can stop to consult a map without a passer-by shyly trying to help, even when totally innocent of English. Change is meticulously counted out and cities are completely safe, a fundamental achievement that in recent years has quite eluded the US ruling class.

As an outsider, I wondered what the Russians made of the unruly, cheerful, note-taking, camera-clicking, apparently naive Americans. (How can Raisa afford her wardrobe? — in an egalitarian society? — It goes without saying.) They are open-hearted, she told me of her charges.)

The contrast was sharpest with the small minority of intensely intelligent, highly sophisticated Soviet officials who seemed to be present at every meeting and who spoke of the need for *glasnost* and *perestroika* with a patriotic passion that made me think of the aristocratic reformers in the last years of the Tsar. Something is happening in Russia. The retarded, epileptic, monstrous younger brother of Europe is stirring again. The results of this next spasm can only be guessed.

Peter Brimelow is a senior editor of *Forbes Magazine*.

NOV 26 ON THIS DAY 1941



Our special Correspondent was Oliver Woods, who joined The Times in 1934, won an MC in the tank battles of the Western Desert, and returned to the paper after the war, rising to the position of Colonial Editor and finally to Chief Assistant to C.D. Hamilton, Editor-in-Chief of Times Newspapers.

### FURY OF TANK FIGHTING

From our Special Correspondent WITH A BRITISH ARMoured UNIT, LIBYA, NOV. 23.

The battle of the tanks in Libya is still going on. The Germans are fighting furiously to destroy the British tank forces and to break through the ring. The British are fighting with equal fury to prevent them.

The tank battles are an affair of sudden onslaughts in unexpected places. Essentially, the fight is between individual tank crews and victory goes to the crew of the tank which sticks the exchange of blows the longer. For sheer cold heroism, there can have been little in this or any war to surpass that of those British tank crews who, with lighter guns and less thick armour, have stood up to and fought off time and again the massive German medium tanks, armed with a gun twice the size of theirs.

One cannot be everywhere at once, and I decided to go in search of our unit with American tanks which were reported to be fighting hard. Finding a tank unit in the desert is not easy. They move all day and at dusk go into

close larger wherever they may happen to be.

Eventually their supply echelon was located and headquarters reached just as they were about to move off in support of another unit which was heavily engaged. Already the American tanks had been thrice in action within 36 hours, mostly in the region north-west of Sidi Omar. They were first attacked by 80 tanks on the second evening in the campaign. The Germans were outnumbered and eventually withdrew from the action.

Meanwhile, however, Rommel had brought the bulk of his forces from Tobruk to join up with the force based on the Bardia area, and the American tanks had to face next morning an attack by a large number of German tanks. The action which ensued was, on the British side, heroic and successful. We were pushed back a couple of miles, but it was the Germans who eventually broke off the action.

Where the [German Mark IV tanks] were in action the fight must have been something like that between a terrier and a mastiff. In this case the terrier took a good few wounds, but also inflicted many, and the Germans broke off the action. They attacked again later, but this apparently was only a diversion. Von Rommel had decided to switch his force westwards in search of some easier prey.

A tank unit on the march in the desert is an impressive sight. The tanks in front, Command vehicle, and headquarters transport were not visible, but the formations behind them with their high turrets dipping and rising as they cruised on the uneven desert surface and their signal pennons waving in the breeze looked for all the world like a great fleet of destroyers...





1 Pennington Street, London E1 9KN Telephone: 01-782 5000

## TRADING FIGURES

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, has developed a subtle argument that Britain's bad trade figures are not of themselves a cause for concern. The current account deficit represents, among other things, a surplus of investment opportunities in Britain over the private sector savings available to finance them. It reflects the revival of confidence in Britain and the attractions of investment here — not matters for worry.

This is true, but not the only version of the truth which matters. The current account — though arguably not important in itself — is often eloquent in what it tells us about the economy. Yesterday's trade figures carried a clear and simple message: demand in the economy is still too high.

Various factors, including the postal strike and the incidence of trade in the more erratic items like aircraft and precious stones, have combined to exaggerate the turnaround since the previous month. But when all is said, a rise in imports of £1 billion in a single month must indicate an unsustainable pace of economic expansion. In this context, the rapid rise in retail sales for October becomes ominous.

Some of this may represent EEC companies striving to position themselves in the British market ahead of 1992: imports both from EEC countries and the rest of Europe have risen sharply. But a European invasion will be most likely to succeed if consumers are buying more than British industry can readily supply. Although there have been a few straws in the wind suggesting that higher interest rates have begun to take effect, including a slower increase in bank lending and a lower level of mortgage commitments, the news of a record current account deficit of £2.43 billion last month clearly suggests that the economy is still growing too fast.

Mr Lawson's reaction was to raise interest rates by 1 per cent to 13 per cent. That was the correct response, though it remains to be seen if it is a sufficient one. As he said in the same

speech to the International Monetary Fund in which he spelled out his views on the significance of the current account. "First and foremost, the government has a responsibility to curb inflation by maintaining a sound monetary policy. If monetary conditions are too lax, the authorities have to tighten them".

In an open economy like Britain's, counter-inflation policy cannot be detached from the exchange rate. To have done nothing in the face of such figures would have risked a run on sterling which would quickly have fed through into higher inflation. As it was, while share prices plummeted to the disadvantage of the British Steel flotation, the pound rose.

There are several more reassuring themes which can be derived from the figures. The volume of exports, excluding oil and erratic items, has continued to grow rapidly during the past three months. This testifies to the revolution in British industry's efficiency and competitiveness.

On the import side, purchases of capital goods have continued to rise. This is good news for further improvements in industry's capacity to supply. Meanwhile the inflow of capital to finance investment in Britain is to some extent the reverse of the outflow of oil revenues into investments overseas which so worried the critics earlier in the decade.

Calls for the Government to make greater use of fiscal policy as well as monetary policy have steadily increased, the latest coming from the Confederation of British Industry. Smaller tax cuts would mean that interest rates too could be lower, it is argued.

As long-term interest rates have so far risen little, the idea that they have significantly curbed investment is not very plausible. In any case it is not generally efficient to make mid-year tax or spending changes.

But the Budget is now only four months away. It is becoming less likely that the economic position will have so changed by then as to make sizeable tax cuts sensible.

## THE PACT'S POTENTIAL

Yesterday's release of official figures for Nato's conventional forces in Europe can be seen as the real opening of the Conventional Stability Talks (CST). They have not opened formally but, in common with every other arms control negotiation in the past, they will be preceded by a statistical bombardment. Yesterday was Nato's ranging shot.

The release of such detail so early may avoid the snags which have bedevilled previous attempts. Many problems have helped ruin the Mutual Balanced Force Reduction Talks which preceded CST but one of the earliest was the failure to agree on force levels. Without such data there can be no mutually satisfactory "counting rules". Without counting rules there can be little real negotiation.

The second useful purpose of yesterday's exercise was the promotion of western cohesion in what will be a long and difficult negotiation. There are many more participants than, for example, in the preceding INF talks: sixteen Nato and seven Warsaw Pact countries, multiplying the problems of intra-alliance coordination.

One entanglement on the allied side is already slowing progress. France has always been opposed to participate in "bloo-to-bloo" talks. This has posed a problem because negotiations to reduce conventional forces from the Atlantic to the Urals would have little meaning if France were excluded. The refusal of the French to participate in the Mutual Balanced Force Reduction talks was one reason for their ineffectiveness.

The way around the French problem was agreed at a Nato meeting in Reykjavik in 1987. It was agreed to propose the setting up of two forums for conventional arms talks, both under the umbrella of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). The first, dealing with confidence-building measures, would include all 35 CSCE countries, while the second, the CST, would bring together the Nato and Warsaw Pact countries.

## DECADE OF THE PAST

The United Nations General Assembly voted overwhelmingly this week to declare the 1990s an International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism. Ordinary mortals might place desecration and the greenhouse effect, drug-trafficking, Aids, or the use of chemical weapons, to pick a sample of urgent global threats crying out for co-operative action, somewhat higher on the UN agenda. Ordinary mortals have little conception of the capacity of the body which claims to represent "the international community" to bury itself in yesterday's battles.

Colonialism still exists — in Tibet, for example and, as the world is currently being reminded, in the Baltic states. These wrongs, however, figure on no UN list. They are considered to be within the internal affairs of UN member states and thus disbarred from consideration. The UN prefers to take note of "Western colonialism".

Negotiations to resolve the two genuine remaining cases which fit under the colonialist rubric, Namibia and Western Sahara, are well advanced. The illegal and cruel Indonesian occupation of East Timor could also be ended if the UN's Third World majority were to visit on one of its own a fraction of the opprobrium with which it covers South Africa.

Consider the rest of the UN's official list of territories to whose "liberation" from the colonialist yoke the decade is to be addressed. There are 15 of them, 10 British. The average population of these island communities is 34,000, that of a largeish market town; Pitcairn, the smallest, has 57 inhabitants.

Never mind: the right to self-determination has already created a host of micro-states, with populations as small as 6,000, which are unlikely ever to be viable economically. One generation having chosen independence, the next will one day weigh its costs. But in the

theory of decolonization, even the small matter of what people want now tends to be ignored.

All the British territories are self-governing. In none does a majority wish independence (or, in the cases of Gibraltar and the Falklands, a change of master). Not that such niceties would weigh with the UN's decolonization committee: the American-ruled Samoans have begged, in vain, to be taken off the list and left alone.

The United States cast the single vote against this benign scheme for wasting the UN's moral and material credit. Britain, whose "instinct" was to do so, opted for European Community unity — which could only be mustered for abstention. The incident is in one sense minor, as the Foreign Office seems to believe. Nothing will come of the decade except paper "action plans" and pointless conferences to monitor their "implementation".

But in another sense the decision is symbolic of the irresponsibility of the UN's Third World majority. Only this summer, guidelines had been agreed to restore the impact of UN "years" and "decades" by restricting their number. This, as the British said in New York, is "just the kind of ill-considered and irrelevant idea" against which the guidelines were directed.

Members of the non-aligned movement, whose invention this was, never tire of complaining that the West does not take the UN seriously. If they want the West to stop treating the General Assembly like a Third World playpen, the remedy is in their hands. Britain would have done better to drive the point home by voting against this absurd proposal rather than sheltering behind the convenient fiction of Community consensus to avoid offending the Third World.

## Refuseniks' fast for visa rights

From Dr Igor Uspenskiy  
Sir, On November 6 the Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* published an article about great changes in Soviet society under conditions of perestroika and glasnost. From the title of the article, "Hope for the millions", it is understandable that the author is delighted with these changes to such an extent that he should share his impressions with Soviet readers.

However, for us people, who have not been permitted to leave the country for many years, it is still questionable whether there are any changes in the country and whether we really live now "under conditions of a democratic society" surrounded with "kindness and concern" of the state.

The situation can be illustrated by our own story. At the end of 1986, when the family of my brother-in-law, Alexander Ioffe, had already been in refusal for exit visas to Israel for 10 years, his 23-year-old son Dmitry together with his wife and baby asked for visas independently from his parents. He was refused because "his parents are in the country and we (officials) don't divide families".

I think that the unlawfulness and hypocrisy of these reasons goes without saying. However, to prove the right of his son to leave the country independently, Alexander had to go on hunger strike which lasted for 19 days. On the 19th day he received a promise that his son's family would be granted exit visas and in a month they really left the country. Our own son now finds himself in a similar situation.

We have been in refusal for more than nine years. Last April, when our son Vasilyev became 18 ("legal age"), he asked for his own visa. He had all legal rights to obtain a visa but up to now the officials have refused even to consider his case independently. They have not given any explanations but for one-and-a-half years they have used various pretexts not to consider his case, so denying his legal right for a visa.

The defence of his human rights and his dignity have made it imperative for our son to go on hunger strike. My wife, Inna Ioffe-Uspenskiy, and I cannot afford to be passive in the face of calculated inhumanity and deliberate arbitrariness of the Soviet officials towards our son. We will be fasting with him. Our hunger strike will start November 24.

I invite you, Sir, and your readers to be referees of this test. I promise to let you know the results in due course but, unfortunately, I don't yet know myself how soon it will be.  
Yours faithfully,  
IGOR USPENSKIY,  
125 Prospect Vernadskogo, Apt 237,  
Moscow 117571, USSR.  
November 15.

### Child cruelty

From Mr A. R. Taylor  
Sir, The "inadequacy" of the maximum available prison sentence, referred to by the judge in a recent case of child cruelty (report, November 22), has now been remedied by section 45 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988. This raises the maximum sentence from two years to 10 years and came into force on September 29, but only for offences committed after that date.

Yours faithfully,  
A. R. TAYLOR  
Chief Crown Prosecutor,  
Greater Manchester Area,  
Crown Prosecution Service,  
PO Box 372,  
8th Floor, Sunlight House,  
Quay Street, Manchester,  
November 22.

### Present indicative

From Mrs Patricia Collins  
Sir, When I was about six years old I gave my mother a thimble for her birthday in November. Imagine my emotions when I received the very same thimble as a Christmas present from one of my siblings!

In her defence it must be said that our very loving mother was a trifle absentminded and her childhood years were numerous.

To make matters worse, I was a tomboy who would rather die than sew.  
Yours faithfully,  
PATRICIA COLLINS,  
33 Barons Court Road, W14,  
November 23.

### Church and schools

From Mr Patrick Topp  
Sir, I would wish to correct the impression given in your report on November 14 that Cardinal Hume has opposed the principle of schools opting out. Together with the Roman Catholic bishops, he took issue over the serious weakening of the trustees' role in the procedures, which the Government outlined without reference to the consequences for voluntary aided schools. These are only now becoming apparent.

No voluntary church school which aims to sever its link with the local education authority is thereby removed from the provision of the Church, nor can it subsequently act independently of its trustees. To quote from the Government's own booklet *Education Reform*:

The foundation or trust at a former voluntary school will continue to run it and appoint a majority of the governing body. This means that church schools will keep their distinctive religious character.

When parents of a voluntary school seek grant-maintained status it does not increase the powers of the Church but continues to

## Jam yesterday, today and tomorrow

From Mrs Carmen Hass-Klau  
Sir, Sir Colin Buchanan (article, November 22) recalls the Government's report, *Traffic in Towns*, which is as valid as when it was written in 1963. The report was translated into German in 1964 and was compulsory reading for every German planner.

In Germany, Sir Colin is regarded as the father of "traffic calming" (*Verkehrsberuhigung*) — a transport policy which tries to slow motor traffic down in residential areas and attempts to tackle the much more difficult problem of improving living and working conditions on major roads.

Extremely good public transport facilities, large-scale pedestrianisation and promotion of bicycle transport are important ingredients in making it work and environmental considerations have helped to make it popular. It has now been successfully applied for over 10 years.

Why is it that in Britain, where traffic calming was invented 25 years ago, central Government ignores the substantial research which suggests that it can reduce the severity of accidents and the level of car pollution, as well as improving the urban environment?

Yours faithfully,  
CARMEN HASS-KLAU  
(Director)  
Environmental and Transport Planning,  
10 Clermont Terrace,  
Brighton, East Sussex,  
November 22.

From Mr Ilkay Harrington  
Sir, I accept that Sir Colin Buchanan is still carrying the burden of the rejection of a major roads programme for London during the early 1970s. He is not, however, entitled to point a scornful finger at the Labour group who were elected to control the GLC in 1973, for their rejection of the "motorway box". I note he calls it "the carefully considered road proposals of the Layfield Panel".

After all, our opposition to that piece of urban vandalism was the reason for our election victory.

In those heady days of local government we did what we were elected for. It was my public duty as chairman of GLC policy to place before the council the rejection of all work on those proposals which London had democratically rejected.

I have a strong feeling that the current Minister of Transport's "West London Assessment Study" will be seen for what it is — the infamous West Coast route. That is why once again thousands of Londoners are turning out to public meetings to defend their homes.

### Conveyancing change

From Mr David Thorley  
Sir, We endorse wholeheartedly the proposals contained within the Law Commission's report entitled "Honesty or suspicion in conveyancing" (report, November 16) and believe that they should be supported by all truly professional firms of estate agents.

One of the effects of the new survey procedure would be to accelerate the process of buying and selling houses. We have been championing this cause since our recent housebuyers' poll revealed

### Pre-school knowledge

From the Director of the National Children's Bureau  
Sir, Mrs Jeanne Jinks (November 24) a specialist English teacher, in effect chastises today's parents for failing to pass on to their offspring nursery rhymes, fairy stories, infant games and other pre-school knowledge. She seems totally to ignore the fact that these parents are the products of yesterday's education system.

In any event, the disappearance of such knowledge is a much more complex issue than Mrs Jinks appears to be implying. Amongst other things, we must hope that the new national curriculum framework for English will help in the future as would a more structured approach in many schools to the personal and social education of tomorrow's parents.

Yours faithfully,  
RONALD DAVIE, Director,  
National Children's Bureau,  
8 Wakley Street, EC1.

maintain the relationship of concern and support which already exists between school and diocese. Yours faithfully,  
PATRICK TOPP  
(Schools Education Officer),  
Diocese of Westminster,  
33 Wilfred Street, SW1,  
November 22.

From Mrs Imelda Bolger  
Sir, Not all Catholic parents are concerned about academic excellence. Those less concerned are satisfied to fulfil their obligation by supporting any Catholic school.

Canon law 797 affirms that parents must have real freedom in their choice of schools, whilst canon law 806 affirms that those who are in charge of Catholic schools are to ensure, under the supervision of the local Ordinary (bishop or archbishop), that the formation given in them is, in its academic standards, at least as outstanding as that in other schools in the area.

Spirituality does not enter this debate: it is about politics in Catholic education.

Yours sincerely,  
IMELDA BOLGER,  
11 Helena Court, Eaton Rise,  
Ealing, W5.

Will no one in the Department of the Environment put the "motorway box" back where it belongs — viz. Pandora's Box.

Yours faithfully,  
YLLTYD HARRINGTON,  
16 Lea House,  
Salisbury Street, NW8,  
November 22.

From Mr H. A. Burrard  
Sir, Sir Colin Buchanan hits the nail on the head when he says that greatly improved driver behaviour is the key to traffic planning. When I learnt to drive in 1938-39, my instructor's constant admonition to me was, "Never forget you are now in charge of a potential lethal weapon".

Would that some of our present-day drivers heeded that advice as they rush around the country in their potentially ever more lethal weapons.

Yours sincerely,  
H. A. BURRARD,  
776a Finchley Road, NW11,  
November 23.

### High-speed rail link

From Professor R. T. Bottle  
Sir, British Rail suggests that "profit constraints" mean that they "would spend probably no more than 10 per cent on environmental safeguards" (report, November 22). Informed estimates indicate at least twice this amount would be necessary for routes 1 or 2 for the Channel tunnel high-speed rail link (HSRL).

The Government should therefore establish a fund to provide good environmental protection, compensation for home owners and for council tenants forced to move because of excessive noise, sound-proofing of public buildings, etc., with payments before construction begins.

The fund and the accumulated interest thereon would be amortised by means of a "noise tax" on the passengers using the HSRL, approximately proportional to the number of residents affected. The noise tax would also subsidise poll tax of residents remaining near the track but subjected to increased noise levels.

The noise tax principle could be extended to toll motorways, new airports, quarrying and so on. It would enable corporate planners to estimate the full costs of projects and help ensure that the economics of their proposals reflected, at least in part, the social costs. A noise tax has, of course, been levied on passengers at Paris airports for years and pays for many of the measures suggested above.

Yours faithfully,  
R. T. BOTTLE,  
Dial House, East Street,  
Harrietsham,  
Maidstone, Kent,  
November 22.

that the majority of the public (62 per cent) were demanding this as a key area of improvement.

The Law Commission has proposed that a previously-conducted survey should be part of the sale procedure for any property, but that might involve a conflict of interest and it would be impractical to provide a copy of the survey to everyone who expressed an interest in a property.

Accordingly, we would suggest that the structural survey is given to the prospective purchaser at the point when a firm offer is made. This would speed things up and allow the purchaser to make a reasoned decision in the knowledge of the full facts.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID THORLEY  
(Marketing Director),  
Hamptons (Estate agents,  
surveyors & auctioneers),  
6 Arlington Street,  
St James's, SW1,  
November 16.

From Mrs Deborah L. Horsman  
Sir, As a potential buyer/vendor, I welcome the chance to avoid major deception in house sales. However, I hope this new honesty will not end the light relief afforded by estate agents' jargon. "Unkempt grounds" would be a poor substitute for "the gardens are in a somewhat natural state".

Yours sincerely,  
DEBORAH L. HORSMAN,  
16 Longmead,  
Merrrow,  
Guildford, Surrey,  
November 16.

From Mr Laurie Tanner  
Sir, Mr Patrick Topp is reported (November 14) as saying that in canon law all educational questions are the province of the bishops. However, man-made canon law does not take precedence over that natural law which St Thomas Aquinas described as written by God in the hearts of men. Moreover, it is not good law so far as the laity are concerned, since for them it lacks the essential element of promulgation.

Canon law was made by clerics for clerics. The laity were not consulted, nor was the codex published to them. Indeed, until recent years, the penalty for translating any part of canon law into the vernacular was excommunication.

Yours,  
LAURIE TANNER,  
2 Hawkins Close,  
Brompton,  
Chatham,  
Kent,  
November 15.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (01)782 5046.

## Art studies in London at risk

From the President of the Royal Academy of Arts and others

Sir, We understand that the London Institute will be making formal decisions early in December on its draft five-year plan for fine art teaching, which was recently made available for discussion in the constituent colleges. Under this plan all specialist fine art studies in London will be concentrated in three colleges, each with its own distinct area of study.

Acceptance of the plan would, we believe, be contrary to the long-term interest not only of the students and staff concerned but also of the industries and professions it seeks to serve, particularly because of its proposal to effect yet further separation between art and design.

If the plan is approved, the intention would be to remove a number of courses from their present schools and regroup them, according to subjects, on different sites.

This would include moving the fine art course from Camberwell to Chelsea, whose graphic design course would in turn go to Camberwell, thus demolishing in each case the connection between fine art and design which seems to us essential.

We are alarmed by what seems to us a retrograde and destructive plan. Far from solving the difficulties of its constituent schools, often at considerable distance from each other, its effect would seem likely to increase them.

May we, Sir, through the courtesy of your columns, urge that all concerned should reject these proposals.

Yours faithfully,  
ROGER DE GREY, President,  
LAWRENCE GOWING,  
THEO CROSBY, JEAN MUIR,  
RALPH JEFFERY,  
Royal Academy of Arts,  
Piccadilly, W1,  
November 21.

### Mappa Mundi sale

From the President of the Royal Geographical Society and others  
Sir, The news that the famous 13th-century Hereford world map may shortly be auctioned is a matter of grave concern to the Royal Geographical Society and to all historians of cartography.

Forty years ago this society, and most notably the late Lord Rennell of Rodd, its then president, examined the map in Hereford Cathedral and found it to be in a truly deplorable state. It arranged for its professional cleaning and conservation and for its mounting on an oak stand made by a local craftsman.

The society also published a facsimile of the map accompanied by a memoir by Mr G. R. Crone, librarian and map curator at the society and a leading specialist in medieval cartography. His researches revealed that it descends from a series of maps dating back to late Roman times.

This priceless national treasure must be retained in Britain. Its best and obvious home, if it has to leave Hereford Cathedral, would be the British Library, successor to the British Museum which carried out the restoration work on our behalf. There it would be in safe and expert hands.

Yours faithfully,  
CHORLEY, President,  
GEORGE BISHOP,  
JOHN HEMMING, JOHN HUNT,  
L. KIRWAN, SHACKLETON,  
HELEN WALLIS, MICHAEL WISE,  
Royal Geographical Society,  
Kensington Gore, SW7.

### Women priests

From the Director of the Church Society

Sir, In your opinion poll on the ordination of women published today (November 14) you state that 58 per cent support the ordination of women to the priesthood, 27 per cent oppose it and 15 per cent don't know or give no answer. You say that some of the findings will alarm the lobbies campaigning against women priests.

That may well be so, but in one general trend they surely can take heart. A similar question asked in a Gallup Poll commissioned in 1984 by Church Society showed 79 per cent of regular church attenders supported the ordination of women as priests, 13 per cent were opposed to it, and 8 per cent didn't know. The comparison suggests a very marked falling off of support of women's ordination and growing opposition to it, contrary to the belief of some that this is an unstoppable bandwagon.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID SAMUEL, Director,  
Church Society,  
186 Kensington Park Road, SE11,  
November 14.

### Inventive ploy

From Dr D. H. Marrian

Sir, Following Mr Hannaford's inventive use of a Marmite top to replace a lost lens cap (November 23), may I offer my solution to the recurring loss of golf club covers (which, in any case, tend to be too short to protect the shafts)?

I use a selection of odd socks (of which I seem to accumulate a large number), which are long enough, easy to slip on even in the rain, and tend to distract my opponents.

Yours faithfully,  
DENIS MARRIAN,  
Trinity College,  
Cambridge,  
November 23.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
November 25: The Princess Royal this morning visited the West Midlands. Her Royal Highness, President, Save the Children Fund, visited Boleyn First School, Sutton Coldfield, and the Save the Children Fund, 32-34 Birmingham Road, Sutton Coldfield.

This afternoon, Her Royal Highness opened the Crown Court Building and the new Magistrates' Courts and Probation Offices in Coventry.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the West Midlands, (the Earl of Aylesford).

The Princess Royal, attended by Mrs Charles Ritchie, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 25: The Prince of Wales presented certificates to trainees and instructors of the Borough Skills Training Centre, King's Lynn, at the Wolferton Training Centre, Wolferton, Norfolk.

Commander Richard Aylard, RN, was in attendance.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 25: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Honorary Air Commodore

Royal Air Force Coningsby, this afternoon received Group Captain C. C. Coville on relinquishing his appointment as Station Commander, and Group Captain M. K. Widdowson on assuming this appointment.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
November 25: The Duke of Gloucester this morning opened the National Federation of Self-Employed and Small Businesses' European Conference on Education and Training at Lancaster House, London SW1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

**YORK HOUSE**  
ST JAMES'S PALACE  
November 25: The Duke of Kent, as Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, today presented the Cumbrian Newspapers Limited's annual export awards in Carlisle, Cumbria.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain Charles Page.

The Duchess of Kent, today visited British Aerospace plc's Warton Unit, near Lancaster.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs David Napier.

The Princess of Wales has accepted an invitation to be President of the Printers' Charitable Corporation for 1989.

### Birthdays

**TODAY:** Major-General Sir John Acland, 60; Sir Richard Acland, former MP, 82; Professor Margaret Boden, philosopher and psychologist, 52; Dr Cyril Cusack, actor, 78; Sir Alan Dalton, chairman, English China Clay, 65; Mr Geoffrey Drain, trade unionist, 70; Sir Sidney Eburne, former Senior Crown Agent, 70; Lord Forte, 80; the Earl of Gowrie, 80; Sir Patrick Graham, former High Court judge, 73; Mr John Gummer, MP, 49; Mr R.W. Hamilton, archaeologist, 83; Professor Sir Harry Hinsley, Master, St John's College, Cambridge, 69; Vice-Admiral Sir James Kennon, 63; Lord McFadden of Kelvinside, 73; Mr John Moore, MP, 51; Lord Rathcreghan, 83; Mr Charles Schultz, cartoonist, 66; Lord Surcouf and Mount Royal, 65; Mrs Barbara Switzer, trade unionist, 48; Miss Tina Turner, singer, 30.

**TOMORROW:** Mr John Alderton, actor, 48; Professor

John Ashworth, vice-chancellor, Salford University, 50; Mr Rowan Bantall, president, Bantalls, 77; Mr Rodney Bewes, actor, 51; Lord Bridges, 61; the Rev Dr Edward Carpenter, former Dean of Westminster, 78; the Earl of Cottenham, 40; Mr Robert Dougal, broadcaster, 75; Air Marshal Sir Eric Dunn, 61; Admiral Sir Ian Easton, 71; Mr James Evans, former chairman, International Thomson Organisation, 56; Lord Howard de Walden, 76; Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Howard-Vyse, 83; Mr Walter Klien, pianist, 60; Viscount Lambert, 59; Miss Verity Lambert, film and television producer, 33; the Marquess of Lansdowne, 76; Colonel Sir Edward Malet, 80; Miss Ann Mallalieu, QC, 43; Sir David Nicholson, chairman, Scottish and Newcastle Breweries, 59; Mrs Margaret Parry, former headmistress, Heathfield School, Ascot, 69; Mr F. Leslie Preston, architect, 85; Mr Alan Simpson, scriptwriter, 59; Mr Ernie Wise, comedian, 63.

### Anniversaries

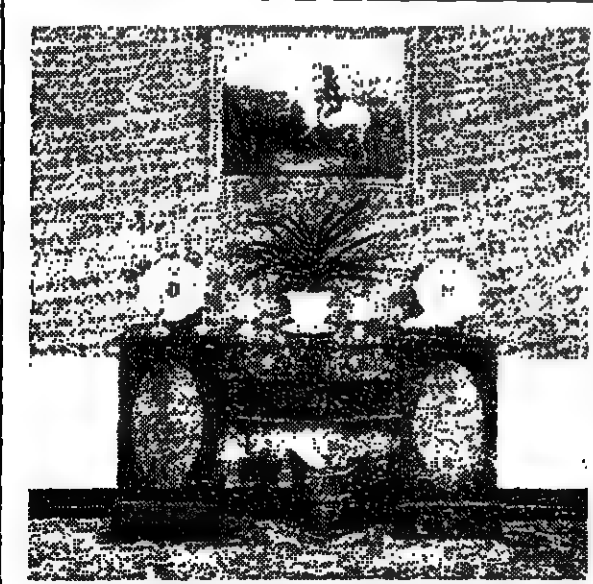
**Today**  
BIRTHS: William Cowper, poet, Great Berkhampstead, Hertfordshire, 1731; Georg Forster, explorer, Nassenhuben, Poland, 1754; John Alexander Newlands, chemist, London, 1837; Sir Henry Coward, chorus master and conductor, Liverpool, 1849; Sir Aurel Stein, archaeologist, Budapest, 1862; Emlyn Williams, actor, Mostyn, Clwyd, 1905.

DEATHS: Nicolaus Steno, geologist, Schwern, Germany, 1686; John MacAdam, inventor of the road surface bearing his name, Moffat, Dumfriesshire, 1836; Adam Mickiewicz, poet, Constantinople, 1855; Coventry Pamour, poet, Lynton, Hampshire, 1896; Sir Leander Jameson, leader of the abortive raid (1895) into the Transvaal, London, 1917; Cyril Connolly, critic, London, 1974.

More than 8,000 people perished in the Great Storm, 1703.

**Tomorrow**  
BIRTHS: Anders Celsius, astronomer, inventor of the centigrade thermometer, Uppsala, Sweden, 1701; John Murray, publisher, London, 1778; Kemble, actress, London, 1809; Sir Charles Sherrington, physiologist, Nobel laureate 1935, London, 1857; Chaim Weizmann, 1st president of Israel 1949-52, Motol, Russia, 1874.

DEATHS: Jacopo Sansovino, sculptor, Venice, 1570; Henry Winstanley, designer of the first Eddystone lighthouse, drowned when it collapsed, 1703; Andrew Meikle, millwright and inventor of a threshing machine, Houston, Mill, Dunbar, 1811; Alexander Dumas, the Younger, dramatist and poet, Paris, 1870; Eugene O'Neill, dramatist, Boston, Massachusetts, 1953; Arthur Honegger, composer, Paris, 1955.



### Property From The Estate of Henry Ford II

To be sold in the grounds of Turville Grange, Turville Heath, Henley, Oxfordshire

MONDAY 5th DECEMBER 1988  
10.30 am and 2 pm

On view: Friday 2nd to Sunday 4th December 1988  
10 am to 5 pm

Illustrated catalogue £7 (admits two to view)

Enquiries:  
Timothy Wonnacott 01-408 5348  
or George Bailey 01-408 5377.  
At the house, during view and sale days,  
telephone: Turville Heath (049 163) 8824.  
Fax: (049 163) 8828.

34-35 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA.

**SOTHEBY'S**  
FOUNDED 1744

### Clifford Longley

## Faith in the country

The decline in religious belief and practice in Britain is too well documented to need another survey to prove it. What such surveys tend to obscure, however, is that the decline is from a very high baseline, and the British are still fundamentally a religious people.

The newest research confirms that impression: three quarters of the population, for instance, stated that it was either "certainly" or "probably" true that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

Thorough research into the state of religion in Britain has regularly been undertaken by the Independent Broadcasting Authority. The latest report in the series, just published, is primarily aimed at providing a context in which religious programming and scheduling decisions can (or ought to be) made by the IBA and the commercial television companies. But it has also become a unique source for recording not just the overall decline in "religiosity" in the population, but the more intriguing changes in various aspects of it.

Previous surveys in this IBA series have demonstrated that regular church attendance is an unreliable guide to the presence of religion in society, though subject to the same pattern of fall. Thus 47 per cent of the population—about five times as many as actually go to church—said they would describe themselves as "very" or "fairly" religious.

This was a drop of 11 per cent in 20 years, but still a substantial figure. There was the same percentage drop in those who said they were either "certain" (42 per cent) or "believed but were not certain" (27 per cent) that there was a God; the combined totals came to 80 per cent 20 years ago.

Religion is still regarded as a most important part of life by more than half the population: 56 per cent said it was "necessary," 54 per cent "essential." And even in 1986,

when the data was collected, there was an overwhelming opinion that religion was a good thing: it provided a set of rules to live by (65 per cent); it helped to maintain standards in society (69 per cent); it helped people to face problems (81 per cent); it comforted the sick and dying (92 per cent).

This was underlined by another result, which showed that the more religious a person was, the more emphasis he placed on satisfying the needs of others. The less important religion was, the more likely a person was to state as his "life goal" the satisfaction of his own wants.

Indeed, the still strong presence of religion appears to explain the substantial degree of altruism in society. 52 per cent stated as their "life goal" making other people happy; 46 per cent the relief of human suffering; only 14 per cent "to be rich." Apart from suggesting that reducing taxes in order to cut social security would, on this evidence, be a formula for electoral suicide, the result brings out the failure of any alternative non-religious philosophy to provide a basis for morality and selflessness.

The report of the survey concludes that Britain is still manifestly a Christian society, though with a shift from faith to moral behaviour. Nevertheless, at least half the population admits to praying, and their prayers are much more likely to be about altruistic objectives than selfish ones.

The report's overall conclusion, given that this is an IBA survey, is the hardly surprising one that religious television is still widely watched and appreciated, still far from a minority taste. People are much more exposed to religion by this means, nowadays, than by churchgoing.

Broadcasting is set for irrevocable change, the report notes, with all aspects of television output under scrutiny and deregulation round the corner. "Some hints of what might await religious television have already appeared, with commercial broadcasting chiefs questioning the style, placement, and prominence of religious broadcasting." Since the report was written, Thames Television has announced that it is withdrawing from the field altogether; it presumably belongs to the 14 per cent who want to be rich, rather than the 52 per cent who want to make other people happy.

The evidence suggests that the potential audience is larger than the actual one; but it also suggests that any attempt to appeal to it by American-style "tele-evangelism," promoting fundamentalist Christianity, would be an expensive failure. Over three times as many people, 46 per cent, thought the Bible was inspired by God but not literally true, as those who thought it was true word by word, in the fundamentalist manner (14 per cent).

It is not the IBA's business to ask questions about the underlying causes of the trends recorded, but nor is it clear whose responsibility it is instead. The churches, by and large, are concerned more with their own active memberships than with the general state of religion among those who do not go to church, though the two are hardly unconnected. The IBA data, and a massive quantity of similar evidence collected over the years, describe a curious phenomenon for which there is still no convincing explanation.

Why, for instance, has faith declined in British society so significantly since the war? And why do exactly twice as many people say they believe that Jesus is the Son of God (74 per cent) than that God is "personal" (37 per cent)?

Godwatching: Viewers, Religion and Television; Published for the IBA by John Libbey Ltd; £9.50.

### OBITUARIES

## LT-COL RICHARD LONSDALE

Commander of heroic force at Arnhem



Lt-Colonel Richard Lonsdale, DSO and Bar, MC, who died on November 23 at the age of 74, was the commander of a small force which fought an heroic rearguard action at Arnhem that enabled survivors of the Airborne Division to escape across the Rhine. His exploits earned him a second DSO.

Richard Thomas Henry Lonsdale was educated at Eastbourne College. After enlisting as a private he was later offered a place at Sandhurst and in 1936 was commissioned in the Royal Leicestershire Regiment.

He went to Jubbulpore with the Leicesters in 1937 and the following year in an operation in Waziristan won the MC for his successful part in recapturing a picket post.

Lonsdale transferred to the Parachute Regiment in 1942 and took part in the invasion of Sicily, where he was awarded his first DSO when he was second-in-command of the 2nd Battalion. High winds had scattered the invading paratroopers, as a result of which Lonsdale and his men landed further forward than had been planned. He remained where he was and with his men fought off successive attacks until the Germans decided to withdraw.

He was best remembered for his part in the ill-fated Operation Market Garden at Arnhem. As reinforcements failed to get through, casualties mounted among the remnants of the force attempting to hold out. Lonsdale was detailed to assemble a small group to be deployed on the outskirts of the village of Oosterbeek, near a church about a hundred yards from the river.

It was made up of a cosmopolitan collection of men who had become separated from their own units in the confusion of the battle. Its object was to secure a perimeter through which survivors of the Airborne Division could be evacuated across the river.

The group became known as "Lonsdale's Force" and for several days fought off determined German attacks on what became the last foothold across the bridge. When Lonsdale's Force eventually withdrew, Dickie Lonsdale himself was the last man to leave, swimming across the river with difficulty because of the wounds he had himself sustained.

Plans to commemorate the deeds of Lonsdale's Force with a memorial window in Oosterbeek church have been discussed but have not yet materialised.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

be evacuated across the river.

The group became known as "Lonsdale's Force" and for several days fought off determined German attacks on what became the last foothold across the bridge. When Lonsdale's Force eventually withdrew, Dickie Lonsdale himself was the last man to leave, swimming across the river with difficulty because of the wounds he had himself sustained.

Plans to commemorate the deeds of Lonsdale's Force with a memorial window in Oosterbeek church have been discussed but have not yet materialised.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

### WIELAND HERZFELDE

## Communism through literature

Wieland Herzfelde, staunch communist, publisher of Brecht and Grosz among others and brother of John Heartfield, died in East Berlin on Wednesday at the age of 93.

He was born in Weigis, Switzerland, on April 11, 1896, but grew up mainly in Austria and Germany. His father was a socialist poet, who wrote under the name Franz Held. In 1917 he founded the Berlin publishing house Malik Verlag, which soon established a reputation for promoting left-wing literature.

Herzfelde printed many books by the Dadaists, some of which were designed by his brother John Heartfield, then known under his correct name of Helmut Herzfelde. John Heartfield, with the artist George Grosz had designed a type of photomontage and this was used extensively in the popular editions of the Malik Verlag.

Wieland Herzfelde was specialising in anti-war literature and the works of young Soviet writers, including Ehrenburg and Mayakovsky. He was also the man who introduced Upton Sinclair to Germany.

Malik Verlag, by now world renowned, was banned by the Nazis in 1933. Herzfelde, a member of the German Communist Party since 1918, left the country swiftly and tried to reestablish his publishing house in Prague. In the Czech capital he also started a magazine, *Neue Deutsche Blätter*, which became a focal point for other German writers and intellectuals in exile.

Herzfelde's rallying cry was "He who writes takes action". It was a time, he declared, when there could be no neutrality, least of all for the author.

discussed but have not yet materialised.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

Lonsdale went on to command the amalgamated 3rd and 11th Paras and also served in Palestine. He left the Parachute Regiment in 1946 and after a spell with the King's African Rifles in Uganda he went into the wine trade and spent several years in Africa.

On his return to Britain he settled for a time in the Isle of Man but later moved to Bath. He is survived by his second wife, Mary, and two sons and a daughter of his first marriage.

### Dinners

**New Scotland Yard**  
Sir Peter Imbert, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, presided at the tenth annual reunion dinner of the assistant Commissioners' Mess held last night at New Scotland Yard.

**Old Latimerian Association**  
Mr G.C.F. Gurney presided at the seventy-fifth annual dinner of the Old Latimerian Association held last night at Latimer Upper School. The other speakers were Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Wales, Mr M. Pavey, headmaster, St Malin-Teller, school captain, and Mr A.J. Lewis.

**Faculty of Building**  
Mr Sydney Chapman, MP, was host at the Lord Bosson Lecture dinner of the Faculty of Building held last night at the House of Commons. Mr Geoffrey Booth, president, was in the chair and presented the Gordon Tomalin Literary prize to Mr Robert Elliot. Mr Ian Bear, Head Master of Harrow School, delivered the lecture.

**English-Speaking Union**  
Mr David Emma, Deputy Chairman of the English-Speaking Union, was the guest of honour at a reception and dinner held last night at Dartmouth House for the union's American and Canadian scholars studying in this country. Mr David Hicks, deputy director-general and Mr David Jewell, Headmaster of Halesbury and chairman of the selection committee, welcomed the guests.

**MEC Glasgow and Strathclyde Universities**  
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, was the guest of honour and speaker at the annual dinner of the Military Education Committee of Glasgow and Strathclyde Universities held last night in Glasgow University. Professor Sir Lewis Mackenzie, Education Committee Chairman, presided. Sir Graham Hills, Principal of Strathclyde University, also spoke. Lieutenant-General John MacMillan, General Officer Commanding, Scotland, and Professor John Gillespie, Vice-Principal of Glasgow University, were among the guests.

**King's College London Association**  
Sir James Spence, Chairman of the College Council, was the guest of honour at the annual dinner of KCLA, held last night in the Great Hall of the College.

**Earl Kitchener of Khartoum**  
Earl Kitchener of Khartoum presided at the Annual Dinner of the Kitchener Scholars' Association held last night at the House of Lords. Kitchener Scholars who spoke were Sir John Curle (Diplomatic Service, retired), Mr Robert Rhodes James, MP (Cambridge), Dr Charles Seeley and Miss Catherine Ambler.

**Translators Association**  
A dinner was held last night at the Royal Overseas League to celebrate the Thirtieth anniversary of the Translators Association of the Society of Authors. The guest speaker, Professor George Orwell, was introduced by Mr Michael Glenny. Mrs Patricia Crampton presided. Among the guests were: Mr Maurice Dron, CBE, President of the Académie Française; Mr George Askey, founder of the College of Advanced Natives, Literature Director of the Arts Council; and Mr Philippe Guillemin, Cultural Counsellor at the French Embassy.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alison Paton, of Painswick Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and Cecilia, only daughter of Major and Mrs Cecil Davis, of The Mews, Clarendon Road, Bath.

**Mr D.N. Osbourne and Miss A. Verrall**  
The engagement is announced between David Neil, only son of Mr and Mrs Stanley Osbourne, of Wells, Somerset, and Alison, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Verrall, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

**Mr D.M.P. Paton and Miss C.J. Davis**  
The engagement is announced between Mark, elder son of



[illegible]



## SHOPPING

## Writers' wishing well

PHOTOGRAPHS BY DAVID BARRS

## Jonathan Meades

restaurant critic:  
"A dozen cases of 1980 Côte  
Rôtie Etienne Guigal, and a  
Bristol 401."

1980 Côte Rôtie "Brune et  
Blonde" E. Guigal, £134.52 a  
case (mail order) from  
Adams, The Crown, High  
Street, Southwold, Suffolk. Old  
Bristols are often in stock at  
Bristol Cars' showroom at 365-  
370 Kensington High Street,  
London W14 (01-603 5554),  
costing from £4,000.

## Francesca Greenoak

garden correspondent:  
"A small orchard but, failing  
that, I'll settle for a far-trained  
fruit cherry for a south wall  
and Coe's Golden Drop plum  
tree. There's also a book I  
would like called The English  
Flavour by Patricia Hegarty  
with photographs by  
Crispin Morton-Jones  
(Equation, £16.95)."

## Philip Howard

literary editor:  
"A size 16 butterfly collar to  
wear with my dinner jacket, a  
pair of bright red socks and the  
latest Amstrad computer."  
Amstrad PC 2086  
HD14HRC, single drive with  
30MB hard disk and 14in  
high resolution colour display,  
costs £1,349 plus VAT from  
Dixons and other high  
street outlets.

## Hilary Finch

music critic:  
"A pair of antique terrestrial  
and celestial globes, a year's  
supply of daily, fresh,  
seasonal flowers and  
a small pair of

Nicole Swengley asks a selection of our Review  
section contributors what they would like to be  
given for Christmas this year — by generous friends

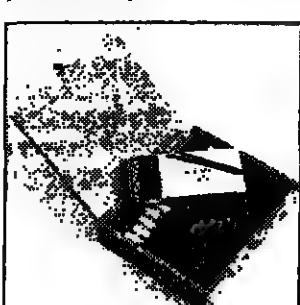
powerful binoculars."  
Slimline Ranger binoculars  
are available through major  
photographic shops at  
£39.99 for their GM3 model (7  
x 35 ZCF) and £119.95 for  
the Elite model (10 x 50 ZCF).  
Vase, the specialist florists,  
can arrange to deliver daily  
supplies of seasonal  
flowers in London or  
countrywide through  
Interflora from £12.50 per day.  
For details,  
telephone 01-286 7853.

## Nigel Andrew

"Out and About"  
correspondent:  
"I liked the idea of a  
computerized personal  
organizer and a keyboard  
that sounds like a piano."  
Yamaha PSS 680 stereo  
synthonic midi keyboard with  
61 keys and digital  
synthesizer, £199 from  
Harrods, Knightsbridge,  
London SW3 (01-730 1234);  
the Agenda, a new  
electronic personal organizer  
with a 32K memory costs  
£175 from Authentics, 42  
Shelton Street, London  
WC2 (01-240 9845).

Raymond Keene  
chess correspondent:  
"A copy of Alice Through  
The Looking Glass, preferably  
signed by the author,

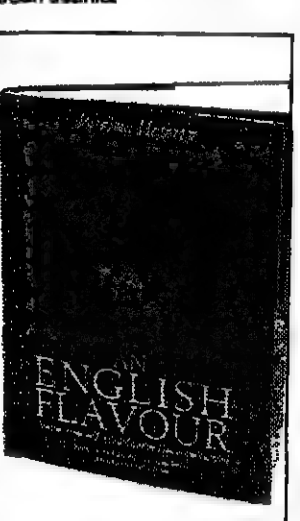
because the story ends up  
on a chessboard; a picture by  
the Cubist artist, Marcel  
Duchamp, who painted a lot of  
chess players, and a box of  
Davidoff Cuban cigars."  
A box of Davidoff No 2  
cigars costs £155 for 25 white  
a packet of special cigar  
matches is £1.75 from Davidoff  
of London, 35 St James  
Street, London SW1  
(01-930 3079).



Above: Davidoff No 2  
cigars, £155 for box of 25  
from Davidoff, 35 St  
James St, London SW1

## David Sinclair

rock critic:  
"A pair of black Levi 501s  
and some blue suede shoes, a  
car phone, a wooden  
garden shed and a box of  
noisy fireworks."  
Black Levi 501s, £36 from  
Way In at Harrods and  
nationwide branches of  
Jean Jeanie.



Above: The English Flavour by Patricia Hegarty  
with photographs by Crispin Morton-Jones, published by Equation at £16.95

Jeremy Flint  
bridge correspondent:  
"A vacuum wine cooler and  
a cast iron plate grill which  
cooks chops to perfection."  
Vacuum wine coolers cost  
£15.42; circular Le Crausset  
black cast iron meat grills,  
9in diameter, cost £13.95; both  
from kitchen specialists  
Divertimenti, 139 Fulham  
Road, London SW3  
(01-581 8065).

Shona Crawford Poole  
travel editor:  
"An espalier-trained  
Egremont Russet apple tree  
and about 150 yards of  
miniature box hedging."  
£16.50 each and £38 per  
yard, from Clifton Nurseries,  
Clifton Villas, London W9  
(01-269 6951).

Frances Gissell  
the Times cook:  
"A John Lewis of  
Hungerford kitchen, a bottle of  
1987 Chateau Yquem  
served on a Concorde  
flight and a set of Henckels'  
kitchen knives."

"Edwardian" range of  
kitchens by John Lewis of  
Hungerford can be seen  
and ordered at his shop in the  
High Street, Hungerford,  
Berkshire (0488 82066) and at  
Liberty, Regent Street,  
London W1 (01-734 1234).



Above: Agenda electronic personal organizer, capable of infinite cross-  
reference, with a 32K memory costs £175 from Authentics, 42 Shelton Street,  
London WC2 (01-240 9845). Left: The English Flavour by Patricia Hegarty  
with photographs by Crispin Morton-Jones, published by Equation at £16.95

Henckels kitchen knives  
cost from £3.11, at David  
Mellor, 28 James Street,  
London WC2 (for mail order  
details: 01-379 6947).

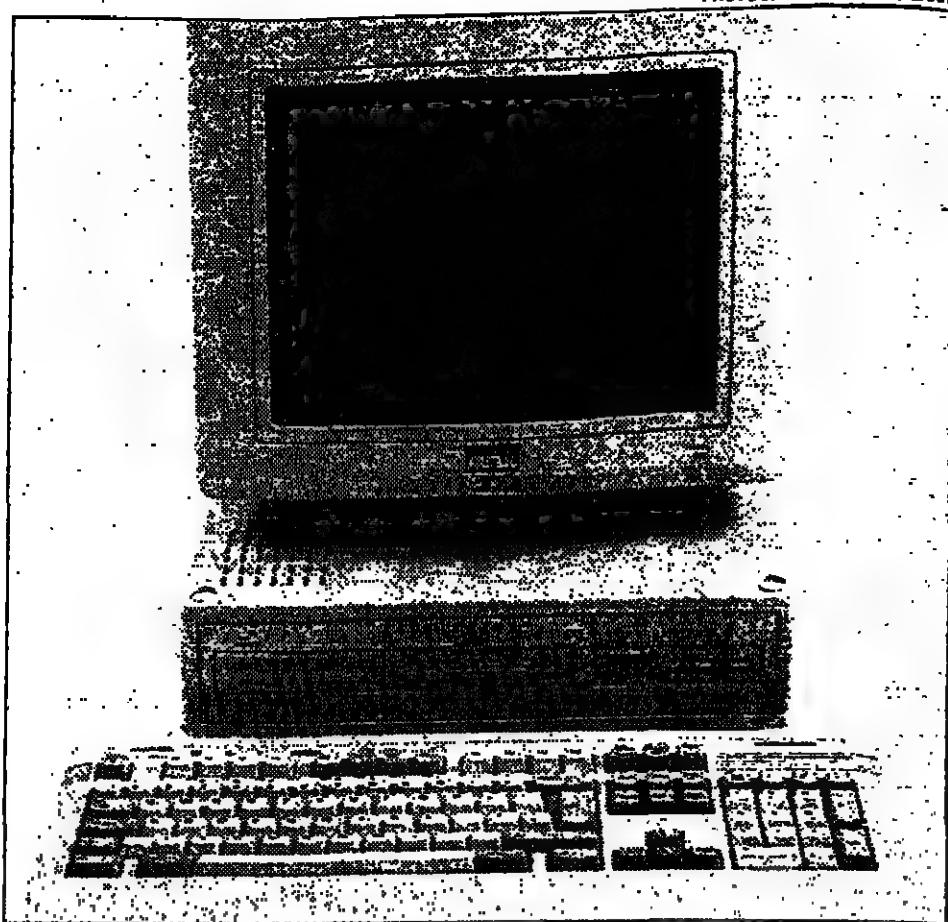
## Jane MacQuitty

wine correspondent:  
"A Screwpull Lever Model  
corkscrew; a set of Baccarat  
Perfection wine glasses; some  
Chanel No 5 and a bottle of  
Jicky by Guerlain."  
Screwpull Lever Model  
corkscrews cost £79.95 from  
Harrods and good wine  
shops. Chanel No 5, £33 for  
7.5ml of the perfume, and  
Jicky at £34 for 7.5ml.  
Baccarat glasses from  
Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge,  
London SW1 (01-235 5000).

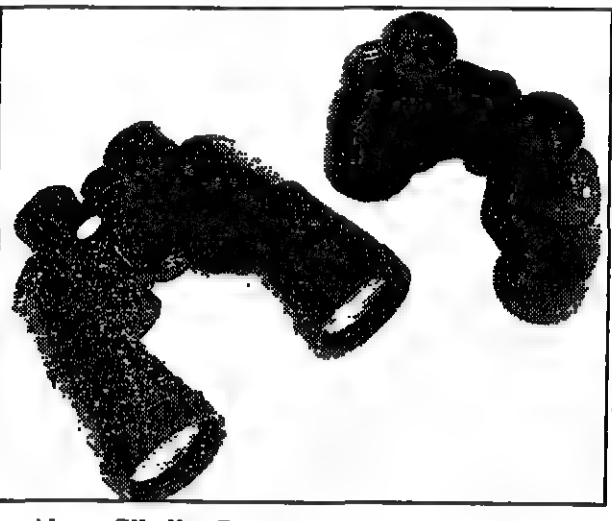
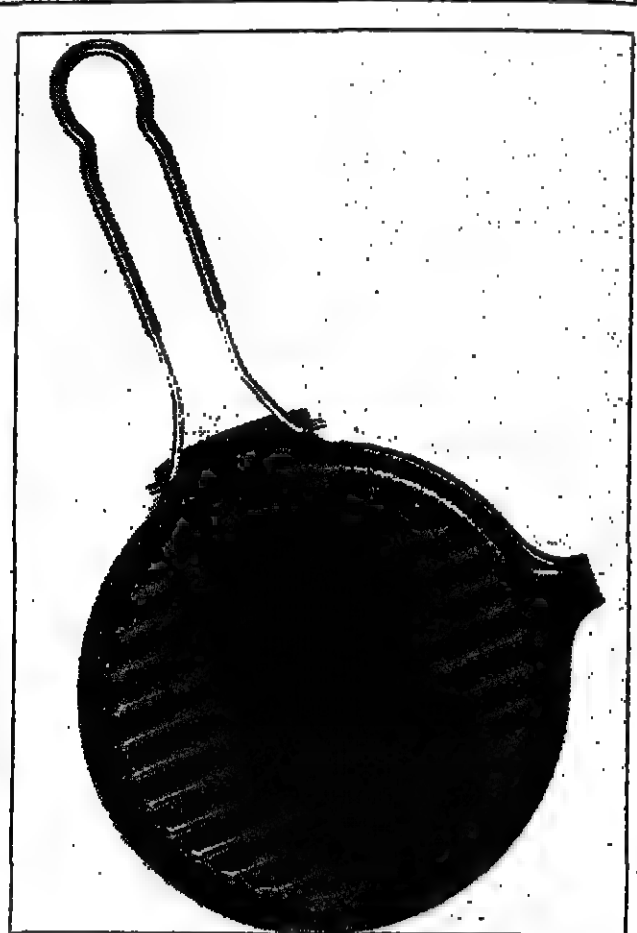
## Richard Williams

jazz critic:  
"A replay of Celia Cruz's  
recent concert at  
Hammersmith Palais. A  
week in the Highland Motel,  
Hollywood, reading a first  
edition of Dorothy B. Hughes's  
In a Lonely Place. And a  
black-topped Gibson jumbo  
guitar with double scratch-  
plates, just like the ones the  
Everly Brothers played on the  
Perry Como Show  
in 1959."

Bell, Book & Radmill of 4  
Cecil Court, London WC2 (01-  
240 2181) estimate that the  
Dorothy Hughes's first edition  
would cost about £15; a  
Gibson 1180 (the nearest to the  
original Gibson Everly)  
costs about £1,200; similar  
vintage guitars from Andy's  
Guitar Workshop, 27 Denmark  
Street, London WC1  
(01-636 8899).



Above: Amstrad PC2086  
HD14HRC, single drive  
with 30MB hard disk and  
14in colour display screen;  
£1,349 plus VAT from  
Dixons and other high  
street outlets.  
Right: fried and tested  
circular black cast-iron  
meat grill, 9in, £13.95, at  
kitchen specialists and  
Divertimenti, 139 Fulham  
Rd, London SW3



Above: Slimline Ranger binoculars are available  
from major photographic shops;  
£39.99 for the GM3 model (7x35 ZCF) and  
£119.95 for the Elite pair (10x50 ZCF)

FIRECAST DUET

TRIANCO THORNCLIFFE

JETMASTER HOMEMAKER

BAXI BURNALL

COSYHOME OPEN FIRE

HUNTER MIDI

DUNSLEY CONCORDE

FURYBURN GEORGIAN

CHARWOOD STOVE

WORCESTER COALSTREAM

FURYBURN CLASSIC

FURYBURN REMBRANDT

## 12 ways to beat the common cold.

Today's real coal fires offer more variety than with any other fuel. And they're not just pretty to look at. They're efficient, economical — and of the 300 or more open fires, roomheaters and boilers (including gravity-feed) available, a large number can heat radiators and meet all your hot water needs too. And with today's modern smokeless fuels you can enjoy a real fire even if you live in the heart of the city. Latest developments include the revolutionary Coalflow self-feeding boilers and the stylish Duet cooker/boiler.

Whether you're looking to upgrade your system or simply update your fire, the New Face of British Coal has the answers. For more information return the coupon or dial 100 and ask for Freefone Real Fires.

PLEASE SEND ME YOUR FREE INFORMATION PACK ON LIVING WITH A REAL FIRE PLUS DETAILS OF THE SEAS LIFESTYLE LOAN AGREEMENT.\* NCTM2KAAP

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE: \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE SEND TO: SOLID FUEL ADVISORY SERVICE  
PUBLICITY CENTRE, FREEPOST, FENTON WAY,  
BASILDON, ESSEX SS15 4BR. \*Loan applicants must be aged over 18.  
Written quotations are available on request.

## Telecom Security

### WATCHING OVER YOUR HOME & YOUR FAMILY

Comprehensive Protection for an Installation Fee of only

# £95.00 INC VAT

Warning siren

Smoke sensor

Control console with panic buttons

Bell box

Peace of mind is knowing that you and your family are protected and safe, day and night. A Telecom Security system guarantees you this peace of mind at a price you can afford. And when your home's been fitted with the very latest equipment and we're watching over you 24 hours a day, you too will know what it means to rest assured.

- 3 Exterior Door Sensors
- 1 Passive Infra Red Motion Detector
- 1 Warning Siren

- 24 Hour Monitoring
- Keypad with 3 Panic Buttons
- Standby Power Supply

- Bell Box
- Europe's Largest Monitoring Station
- Extra Packages Available

CALL TODAY FREE OF CHARGE 0800-010999

## £14.50 MONTHLY RENTAL & MONITORING

JUST DOWN THE LINE WHEN YOU NEED US MOST

If you require further details regarding the Telecom Security System complete the coupon below and send Freepost to:

Telecom Security Limited FREEPOST (TK 819) Feltham Middlesex TW13 4BR

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel No \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Telecom Security Limited Registered Office: 81 Newgate Street LONDON EC1A 3PL Registered in England No 1670164 a subsidiary of British Telecommunications plc

Source Code: 413



## SHOPPING

صكنا من الامل

## Lamp world's new leading lights

The latest in hi-tech lighting goes under rum names but, Deyan Sudjic writes, really can transform a home

**T**he trouble with lighting is that it is so bound up with jargon as to be barely comprehensible to non-specialists. The briefest trip around a modern lighting shop is likely to leave anyone but a trained physicist reeling from the weight of techno-babble — quartz halogen, high-pressure sodium and metal halide, lux and lumen, up-lighters and down-lighters. The lighting industry can make computer and hi-fi buffs look models of clarity.

The obfuscation goes some way to explaining why the tyranny of the pendant light, dangling forlornly at the end of a twisted fabric flex in the centre of the great British living-room, has lasted so long. It is simpler to go on doing things the way they have always been done than to come up with something more interesting.

As a result, even when everything else is being redecorated and rearranged in a home, the light fittings tend to remain stuck in the two-pin-socket era.

Design priorities should be the opposite: getting the lighting right is the natural first step in tackling an interior. The traditional fabric shade, with its flyblown 60-watt bulb, can be guaranteed to cast the most unflattering light on a room, turning people who look perfectly healthy outside into green-tinted Frankensteinian types, their eyes weighed down with capacious bags, their faces expressionless.

Conical shades cast the

corners of a room into gloom and direct a jumbo jet's landing light on a narrow circle in the middle. It is the kind of arrangement that makes casual conversation seem like an interrogation.

Lighting does not have to be this way. It can be used to overcome many of the shortcomings of a room. Buying a new uplighter can be a far simpler and more effective way of transforming an interior than any amount of paint or wallpaper. It can make big bleak rooms look intimate

and welcoming. It can make pictures, pieces of furniture or colours look their best.

The important thing for non-specialists seeking to master the jargon is to distinguish between the source of the light, which is where the technological exotica have come in, and the lamp that holds it in place.

The main result of technological change has been to make lamps smaller and brighter. They are more expensive than traditional tungsten bulbs and need to be

handled with more care. Grease from a finger can stop them working until they are cleaned. But they are much more powerful and versatile, especially when used with a dimmer, and last much longer.

The most sophisticated of the new lights can not only direct light where it is needed in a room, they can also create atmospheric effects. They can function as pieces of minimal sculpture that look as good when they are switched off.

Lights fall into two basic categories: those that are used

for a specific task, to direct a concentrated beam on one particular spot, for tasks such as reading, and those that are used to create background, ambient light.

**O**f course, many lamps are designed to be used in more than one way. An Anglepoise can be trained on to your book or pushed back to cast its light on to the wall, adding by reflection to the overall illumination of the room.

The miniaturization that has come from dichroic bulbs has allowed lights to become smaller and more adaptable. The glittering rank of adjustable spotlights mounted on the ceiling has faded as a fashionable look. Instead, some lighting has tended to disappear from view, with tiny high-power spots recessed into the ceiling.

It is not just amateurs who are baffled by the profusion of technological innovations for light sources. Professionals are still struggling to keep up with

the pace of change. As a rule, every generation of light fittings seems to be designed with the last generation in mind: many of the early electric lamps used bulbs in the shape of candles.

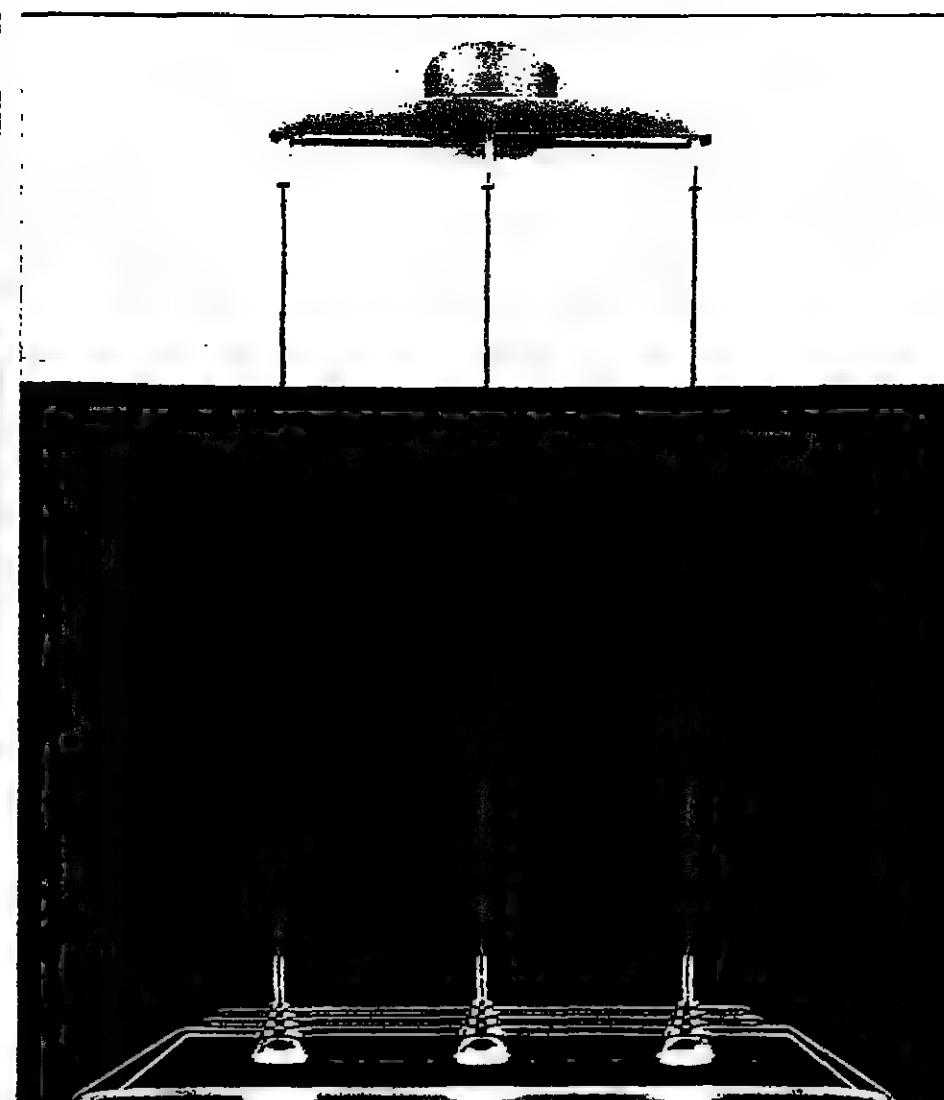
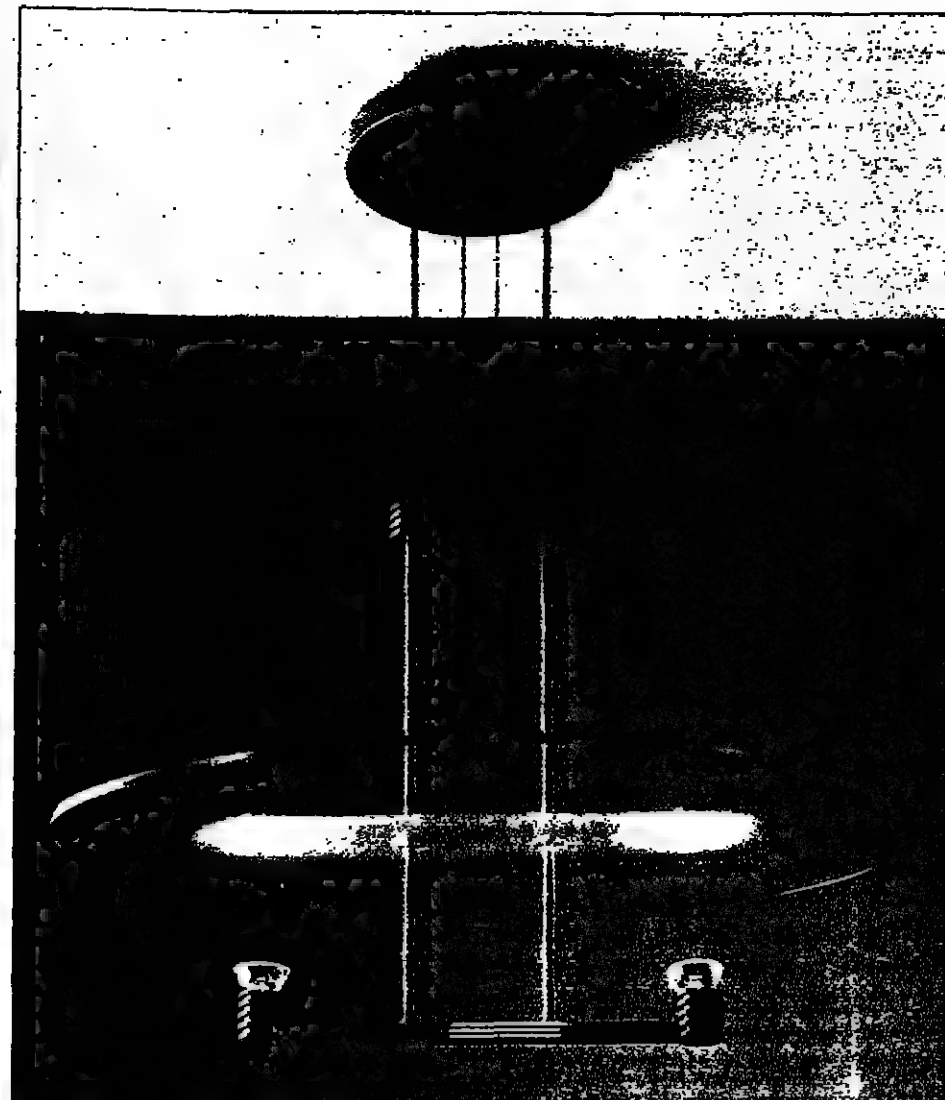
Now the new miniature fluorescents are inserted into lamps designed for simpler tungsten bulbs. And designers are only just beginning to get to grips with the long, thin quartz halogen lamps.

It is that rate of change that makes lighting, once the technology is under control, so

interesting. Much of the best design work now is not in furniture but in lighting.

It is perfectly true that an awful lot of what is on offer in the shops takes the form of Edwardian revivalism; fittings that look like something originally envisaged for a gas mantle. But there are new lights which are not just technically ingenious and aesthetically inventive, but are designed with the quality of light in mind. Some even manage to capture the magic and sparkle of candlelight.

Above: Valeria, £475, ceiling dichroic pendant from Mr Light, 279 King's Road, London SW3  
Left: low-voltage Lacy spot, £48.85, from London Lighting, 135 Fulham Road, London SW10  
Right: Tria, £395, from Mr Light, incorporates a glass diffuser and has triple dichroic bulbs



And Ginger







SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26 1988

Executive Editor  
David Brewerton

THE POUND

US dollar  
1.8445 (+0.0085)  
W German mark  
3.1642 (+0.0173)  
Trade-weighted  
77.6 (+0.4)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1462.6 (-31.1)  
FT-SE 100  
1794.7 (-38.3)  
Bargains  
32373  
USM (Datastream)  
n/a

Lower bid  
limit worth  
examining

A proposal to lower the company takeover bid threshold to 15 per cent from 30 per cent is worth careful examination, Lord Alexander, chairman of the Takeover Panel, said. But other ideas put forward by the Confederation of British Industry to slow down and clarify the takeover process seem more likely to protect defending managements than benefit shareholders, he said. Lord Alexander, speaking at a conference in Birmingham, was giving his first reaction to a six-point CBI plan announced at its annual conference earlier this month.

STOCK MARKETS

New York  
Dow Jones ..... 2071.83 (-20.45)  
Tokyo  
Nikkei Average ..... 29406.66 (+66.62)  
Hong Kong  
Hang Seng ..... 2656.08 (-9.94)  
Amsterdam Gen ..... 272.3 (+3.2)  
Sydney AO ..... 1506.0 (+7.4)  
Frankfurt  
Commerzbank ..... 1588.4 (-6.2)  
Bursasels  
General ..... 5358.7 (-4.3)  
Paris: CAC ..... 353.5 (+0.4)  
Zurich: SKA Gen ..... n/a  
London  
FT-A All-Share ..... n/a  
FT-100 ..... 1794.7  
FT Gold Mines ..... 175.7 (+2.4)  
FT Fixed Interest ..... 96.97 (-0.03)  
FT Govt Secs ..... 87.49 (-0.52)  
Recent Issues ..... Page 28  
Closing prices ..... Page 23

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:  
Wade Potatoes ..... 173p (+18p)  
Pochins ..... 86p (+15p)  
Murray Dicks ..... 48p (+2p)  
GF Lovell ..... 192p (+10p)

FALLS:  
ICI ..... 987p (-18p)  
Cadbury ..... 342p (-13p)  
Persimmon ..... 146p (-16p)  
Berkeley Group ..... 248p (-25p)  
Anglia Sec ..... 382p (-18p)  
Abbey ..... 260p (-15p)  
Bass ..... 779p (-20p)  
Whitbread 'B' ..... 750p (-20p)  
Taylor Woodrow ..... 585p (-15p)  
Sun Alliance ..... 985p (-19p)  
Lloyds ..... 320p (-8p)  
Blue Circle ..... 427p (-13p)  
Costain ..... 312p (-12p)  
J Mowlem ..... 362p (-15p)  
Balfour ..... 215p (-15p)  
Nat West ..... 537p (-10p)  
4pm prices  
SEAG Volume ..... 743.1m

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 13%  
3-month interbank 13-12 1/2%  
3-month eligible bills 11 1/2-11 1/4%  
buying rate  
US Prime Rate 10%  
Federal Funds 8 1/4%  
3-month Treasury Bills 8.08-8.04%  
30-year bonds 98 1/2-98 1/4%

CURRENCIES

London: New York  
£: \$1.8445  
DM: £1.642  
Sfr: £2.6515  
FFr: £1.34  
Yen: £121.07  
S: Index 52.0  
ECU £0.65898  
SDR £0.74888

GOLD

London Fixing:  
AM \$422.50 pm \$424.10  
close \$424.00-424.50 (\$230.00-230.50)  
New York  
Comex \$closed

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Jan) ..... pm \$14.35 oil  
Denotes latest trading price

THE TIMES  
STOCK  
WATCH

0898 141 141

● Market news on Stock-watch yesterday included widespread falls after the trade figures, with Land Securities falling 29p, MEP 29p, BAe 21p, ICI 18p and Glaxo 18p. Among the few stocks showing gains, Lonrho and Royal Bank of Scotland both added 2p. ● Recent additions include: London Overseas Freight 8 referred 03510; BWD Securities referred 03511; EWF 03512. ● Calls charged 5p for 8 seconds peak, 12 seconds off peak inc. VAT.

Record £2.43bn trade gap exceeds City's worst expectations

Deficit wipes £6.7bn off shares

By John Bell  
and Geoffrey Foster

The City suffered its worst day of chaos since last year's crash in the wake of October's record £2.43 billion trade deficit.

The FT-SE 100 index closed 38.3 points down at 1794.7, wiping £6.74 billion from share values.

Prices had plunged as soon as the news hit dealers' screens, even though markets were braced for bad news after last month's "freak" figures for September, which appeared to show a sudden improvement.

Investors saw a massive £10.72 billion wiped from their shareholdings by 2pm, on the last day of the account, as the FT-SE 100 share index

plummeted through the important 1,800 mark.

Dealers had been expecting an October deficit in the region of £1.2 billion, up from September's £560 million, and were astonished when the £2.43 billion figure emerged.

Market-makers, who had

Leading article ..... 11

witnessed quiet trading conditions over the previous days, ahead of the figures, were galvanized into action, mainly marking prices lower indiscriminately.

For a 30-minute period immediately after the 11.30am statistics, "fast-market" conditions prevailed, in which prices shown on dealers' Seaq screens were merely "indicative" due to the vol-

ume of trade. In an atmosphere reminiscent of the crash, the FT-SE 100 share index, which stood 1.1 lower at 11.30am, fell away to stand 18.8 points off at noon.

Then news of the 1 per cent rise in bank base rates to 13 per cent sparked off a fresh wave of selling and the index collapsed through 1,800 to stand 41.1 points down at 1,794.9 by 1pm. In one hour, £2.3 billion had been erased from share values.

Thereafter, for a period conditions worsened with market-makers taking further action. The fall increased to more than 50 points at 1.782.5 points by 2.03pm, at which time the amount cut from share values had risen to nearly £11 billion.

Some equilibrium was re-

stored, despite Wall Street opening with a 20-point fall, as some operators moved to close bear positions before the end of the account at 3.30pm. By 4.30pm, the FT-SE 100 had rallied to 1,794.5, for a fall of 38.5 points on the day with 688.3 million shares changing hands. Mr Barry Marks, managing director of Robert Fleming Securities, the broker, said: "We are bearish of the market. There were some large lines of stock around, but at the same time, cheap buyers were prepared to deal at the lower levels. Everyone must be concerned about the new level of interest rates, which will no doubt be well documented in the weekend press."

Mr Bob Cowell at Hoare Govett, the broker, said: "The



balance of the market is depending at the moment on whether we have seen the peak for interest rates." A spokesman for Smith New Court, the rival broker, added: "We expect the FT-SE 100 share index to test the lowest end of its recent trading range of between 1,750 and 1,850. But

when it does, there will plenty of people out there ready to buy, knowing the market is underpinned by institutional liquidity and good corporate activity, and still offers good value."

The pound fell almost one cent to \$1.8290 and 1 1/2 pence to DM3.1413/49 in the 25 minutes after the news was released. The gloom also swept through money markets where rates were immediately marked a quarter of a point higher.

The Bank of England moved swiftly to restore calm by raising its money market lending rate one percentage point to 13 per cent. This was a clear signal to the clearing banks to raise their base lending rates correspondingly. Dealers said the speed of the

Bank's move caught some by surprise as it had the look of a precipitate measure.

But most money market sources said the move showed the Government would take no risks with inflation.

Gilt-edged stocks slipped by 3/8 of a point on news of the trade figures and extended their losses to a full point below overnight levels after the Bank of England raised its lending rate.

The setback could have been worse but for selective support ahead of the figures, which offset some of the damage, prices finishing just 2 1/2 below the levels they stood at before the news. Earlier there had been talk that the Bank of England had intervened in the bond market.

Young rules  
out Harrods  
deal referral

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

Lord Young, the Trade Secretary, has decided not to refer the 1985 takeover of House of Fraser by the Fayed family to the Monopolies Commission, despite a strenuous campaign by Lonrho, which was thwarted by the DTI in its attempts to buy the stores group.

The decision effectively dashes Lonrho's lingering hopes of ousting Harrods, the jewel in Fraser's crown, which its chief executive, Mr Tiny Rowland, has been pursuing for 11 years.

An investigation of the merger by the Commission would have provided the only circumstances in which the Fayed could, in theory, have been legally forced to sell House of Fraser.

Mr Paul Spicer, a director of Lonrho, said the decision was a scandal. "We are immensely disappointed that Lord Young should not have taken the correct step of referring this to the Commission. We feel this is a government orchestrated cover-up."

A spokesman for the Fayed brothers welcomed Lord Young's decision and said the matter would never have come up but for Mr Rowland's long personal campaign. "We are pleased that in the face of this pressure the Secretary of State has not given way."

A statement to House of Fraser staff from the office of Mr Mohamed Al Fayed, said: "The senior management are delighted that the position has been made clear. This company is owned and will continue to be owned by the Al Fayed brothers."

There will be an indefinite further delay in publishing the report of DTI inspectors into the House of Fraser, which was delivered to Lord Young in July. In a painstakingly worded statement, the DTI confirmed that the report "is not being published for the time being owing to inquiries

by the prosecution authorities".

The statement acknowledges that the inspectors' report "indicates the existence of previously undisclosed material facts" about the Fayed takeover. This would have allowed the trade secretary to refer the takeover to the Commission retrospectively, even though it was waived through by Mr Norman Tebbit, then trade secretary.

But after allowing Lonrho formally to make representations to him on Wednesday, Lord Young has ruled that a reference would not be "appropriate". The statement says, however, that "it may be appropriate in due course for other steps to be taken in the light of the inspectors' report".

The DTI, which still faces a legal battle with Lonrho, refused to elaborate or even to name any relevant powers it possesses beyond any criminal prosecution that could emerge from study of the report by the Serious Fraud Office.

Shortly after the DTI statement, the Court of Appeal overturned a High Court ruling and gave Lonrho permission to challenge Lord Young's reasons for delaying publication of the Fraser report through a judicial review.

Mr John Beveridge QC, Lonrho's counsel, argued in court that the public interest in publication should be balanced against the interest of the Serious Fraud Office in the report.

Lonrho had made grave allegations about the takeover, Mr Beveridge said. "The nub of those allegations is that the relevant authorities were deceived and, as a result, Lonrho were treated prejudicially."

"By something amounting to fraud the Fayed brothers were able to buy that which—if the truth was known—they would have been unable to buy," he submitted.



Delighted with the decision: Mohamed Al Fayed outside Harrods yesterday

Peel bids £269m  
for London Shop

By Cliff Feltham

Peel Holdings, the edge-of-town shopping developer, yesterday launched a hostile £269 million takeover bid for London Shop, the retail property company in which it already holds a 21 per cent stake.

Mr John Bushell, the London Shop chairman, immediately threw out the bid as being "inadequate".

Peel is offering 300p a share in cash for London Shop, which is a 12 per cent premium to the last reported net asset value, for the year to end-April of 207p.

In the stock market shares in London Shop, which had been changing hands at 304p ahead of the bid, slipped 2p.

Mr Bushell said: "The only thing unexpected about this bid is the fact that they have started at such a low level, which completely fails to reflect the value of the business." London Shop owns a

portfolio consisting mainly of shopping centres, parades and individual shops, half of which in value terms are located in the South-east. Last year the company made pre-tax profits of £10.9 million.

Mr John Whitaker, chairman of Peel, said: "The acquisition of London Shop, with its secondary retail properties, will increase the development prospects open to us in the retail area."

Peel is raising £121 million towards the cost of the bid by a rights issue pitched at four new shares at 300p each for every five held. In the stock market the existing shares tumbled 18p to 305p.

Peel also unveiled pre-tax profits for the first half of the year of £9.3 million, an increase of 97 per cent, and earnings per share of 13.98p, an increase of 72 per cent. The interim dividend goes up 71 per cent to 3p a share.

British Airways in  
new joint bid for  
Air New Zealand

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

British Airways has joined with a Japanese tourism group and a New Zealand investment bank to make a new bid to take over Air New Zealand.

An earlier bid by BA to take a stake in the airline had been thwarted by some New Zealand ministers who favoured a link with Qantas.

The new attempt was made after a reappraisal of how the airline could best be privatized.

Under the new plan BA and EIE, a Japanese company, would share a 35 per cent stake. The remainder would be held by DFC, the New Zealand investment bank. DFC in turn would make shares available to Air New Zealand staff and local investors.

BA has been anxious to obtain a slice of the profitable

Air New Zealand operation for some time to give it a foothold in the fast-growing Far East market.

The BA grouping now faces fierce competition from another consortium led by Qantas and Brierley Investments.

No figure has been put on the value of either bid although the New Zealand government is not prepared for more than 35 per cent of the shares to be held by foreign interests.

The airline sale is part of a government programme to privatize assets to raise funds to repay foreign debt. DFC itself was sold a week ago, with National Provident Fund, the country's leading mutual fund, taking 80 per cent. The rest was bought by Salomon Bros.

Crown 'rebuffed before'

Cundell, the packaging group, fighting a £28 million bid from privately-controlled Crown Industrial, rebuffed an approach from the company earlier this year. Mr Brian Fix, the Cundell chairman, said yesterday.

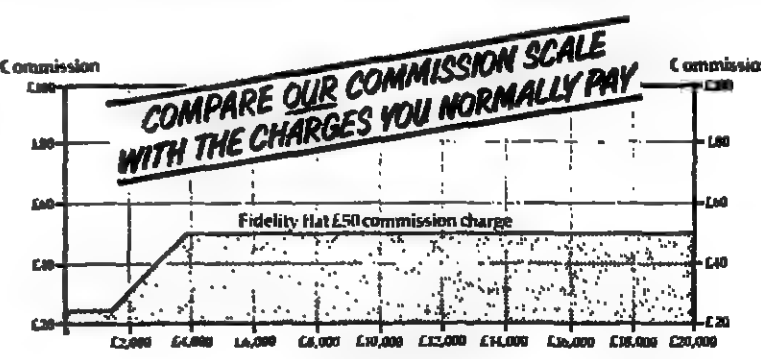
In a letter to shareholders, urging their support for plans to merge with Ferry Pickering, he said Crown made an approach some months ago. A

get-together with Crown, would "move Cundell back towards the lower margin commodity end of the packaging industry, well known for its cyclical nature and vulnerability, and subject to competitive pressures from large established players."

Mr Fix said Crown's bid was inadequate and prospects remained brighter with Ferry Pickering.

FOR EXPERIENCED PRIVATE CLIENTS

EXECUTION ONLY STOCKBROKING -  
THE STRAIGHT ANSWER



If you are an active investor and know your own mind, ask yourself a straight question.

Are you paying more in commission charges than you need? The straight answer is that with a once-only joining fee of £25 and a flat commission rate of £50 for all deals between £4,000 and £20,000, Fidelity could substantially reduce the commission you pay on execution-only share deals.

But commission savings are only part of the story. With Fidelity you get a level of service you would expect from a stockbroking company associated with one of the world's major investment houses. A service which includes rapid execution of orders, efficient administration to handle all your paperwork, prompt settlement and a convenient call-free telephone service. To find out how you can save on commission charges and enjoy a premium service, phone us on 0800 800 700 from Monday to Friday between 8.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. or return the coupon.

Fidelity Share Service is the execution-only share dealing service of Fidelity Portfolios Services Limited, Member of The International Stock Exchange and The Securities Association.

To: Fidelity Portfolios Services Limited, Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road, Fildesborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9DZ  
Please send me a free copy of the Fidelity Share Service brochure without delay.  
Full Name Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Ref Code 1171  
**Fidelity**  
SHARE SERVICE





# TO MIX TRI-METHYL GALLIUM YOU WOULD HAVE TO BE MAD. OR WORK FOR BOC.

*When it comes to gases, you name it and we can mix it, extract it or synthesise it. Even extremely volatile gas cocktails containing Tri-Methyl Gallium. In fact, last year our scientists concocted 18,000 different gaseous mixtures, many of them innovations. Which may explain why we patent a new gases process virtually every week. And why our gases turnover reached £1,500 million last year. So it just goes to show there is method in our madness after all.*

**THE BOC GROUP**

MORE THAN JUST A BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY.

Onshore field may...

Wytch

Kelt

ANZ life  
profit to  
a record  
£455m

SA

Nes

Northumbria  
OFT appeal

£20

GA purchase

Merrydown

1500







# Rate rise 'will hit stores profits'

Base Rate will be increased from 12% per annum

**You can  
now  
apply for  
a  
share.**

ISSUED BY SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO LIMITED, MEMBER OF T.S.A., AS FINANCIAL ADVISER FOR H.M. GOVERNMENT. SHARES MAY GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP.

EQUITIES		Risks (110p)	
Apollo Waste Prods	26-12	SCCorp	217 1/4
BMS (118p)	123-10	SMAC Group (98p)	93-1/2
Bucknall Aust (110p)	110	SHP (20p)	24-1/2
Calderdale (12p)	158-2	Selsford	68-1/2
Caldwell Int	103	Socrelays (77p)	86-5/8
Chieftain Group (52p)	136-1	Swallowtail (145p)	148 1/2
Colorado (138p)	16	Unit Group	167 1/2
Com-Tek 16 1-2p)	141	Whitgate Lias (P)	13 1/4
Concord Group (115p)	64-1/2		
Ew Fac Ltd	153	RIGHTS ISSUES	
Edinburgh Hibernian (56p)	141-1	Brannigan N/P	20-3/4
Heritage (95p)	490	Colt N/P	5 1/2
Hi-Tech Sports (160p)	197	Perillon N/P	30-1/2
Jersey Gen Int Tr	170	Quadrant N/P	13-3/4
Joyes Group (140p)	122-2	Remers N/P	15-1/2
Langley Group (115p)	134-5	Ryan Hotels N/P	8 1/2
Melville Group (120p)	184-3	Saxat N/P	
Net Telecom (120p)	126-1	Woodingtons N/P	
New Zealand Int	160-5		
Portmation Pts (180p)			
Racial Telecom (170p)			

(Issue price in brackets).



# Portfolio PLUS Accumulator

From your Portfolio gold card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add these prices to your running total for the week and check this against the weekly dividend figure on this page. If it matches or better this figure, you have won outright or a share of the total weekly or accumulator prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Grade or Index
1	DSK	Industrials A-D	
2	Kent Saver	Industrials A-D	
3	Roll-Royce (a)	Industrials A-D	
4	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
5	Woolworths	Industrials A-D	
6	Woolworths & D	Industrials A-D	
7	Dorchester	Industrials A-D	
8	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
9	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
10	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
11	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
12	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
13	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
14	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
15	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
16	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
17	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
18	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
19	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
20	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
21	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
22	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
23	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
24	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
25	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
26	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
27	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
28	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
29	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
30	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
31	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
32	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
33	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
34	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
35	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
36	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
37	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
38	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
39	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
40	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
41	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
42	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
43	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
44	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
45	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
46	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
47	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
48	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
49	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	
50	Procter & Gamble	Industrials A-D	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

## BRITISH FUNDS

1988 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	British Fund 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	British Fund 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

## FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Five to Fifteen 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

## OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Over Fifteen 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

## UNDATED

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Undated 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Undated 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

## INDEX-LINKED

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Index-Linked 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

## BANKS, DISCOUNT HP

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Banks 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Banks 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Breweries 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Breweries 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Building, Roads 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Chemicals, Plastics 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Drapery, Stores 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Electricals 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 8	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 9	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Electricals 10	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0

1988 High	1988 Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	P/E
100.00	98.00	Food 1	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Food 2	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Food 3	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Food 4	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Food 5	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Food 6	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0
100.00	98.00	Food 7	99.50	+1.50	+1.5%	15.0



**The prices in this section refer to Thursday's trading**

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

**ICIS-LOR Group**  
The late Thursday close agreement had an impact

## THIRD MARKET

## MONEY MARKETS

Euro Rates %		Clearing Banks %		Finance %		Hence %	
Overnight	12.5	12.5	10.5	Week	12.5	10.5	12.5
1 month	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
3 months	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
6 months	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
1 year	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
2 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
3 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
4 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
5 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
6 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
7 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
8 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
9 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
10 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
11 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
12 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
13 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
14 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
15 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
16 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
17 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
18 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
19 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
20 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
21 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
22 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
23 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
24 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
25 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
26 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
27 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
28 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
29 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
30 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
31 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
32 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
33 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
34 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
35 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
36 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
37 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
38 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
39 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
40 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
41 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
42 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
43 years	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

**BULLION:**

**COIN:** 50¢ 10¢ 5¢ 2¢ 1¢ 1/2¢ 1/4¢ 1/8¢ 1/16¢ 1/32¢ 1/64¢ 1/128¢ 1/256¢ 1/512¢ 1/1024¢ 1/2048¢ 1/4096¢ 1/8192¢ 1/16384¢ 1/32768¢ 1/65536¢ 1/131072¢ 1/262144¢ 1/524288¢ 1/1048576¢ 1/2097152¢ 1/4194304¢ 1/8388608¢ 1/16777216¢ 1/33554432¢ 1/67108864¢ 1/134217728¢ 1/268435456¢ 1/536870912¢ 1/1073741824¢ 1/2147483648¢ 1/4294967296¢ 1/8589934592¢ 1/17179869184¢ 1/34359738368¢ 1/68719476736¢ 1/137438953472¢ 1/274877906944¢ 1/549755813888¢ 1/1099511627776¢ 1/2199023255552¢ 1/4398046511104¢ 1/8796093022208¢ 1/17592186044416¢ 1/35184372088832¢ 1/70368744177664¢ 1/140737488355328¢ 1/281474976710656¢ 1/562949953421312¢ 1/1125899906842624¢ 1/2251799813685248¢ 1/4503599627370496¢ 1/9007199254740992¢ 1/18014398509481984¢ 1/36028797018963968¢ 1/72057594037927936¢ 1/144115188075855872¢ 1/288230376151711744¢ 1/576460752303423488¢ 1/1152921504606846976¢ 1/2305843009213693952¢ 1/4611686018427387904¢ 1/9223372036854775808¢ 1/18446744073709551616¢ 1/36893488147419103232¢ 1/73786976294838206464¢ 1/147573952589676412928¢ 1/295147905179352825856¢ 1/590295810358705651712¢ 1/1180591620717411303424¢ 1/2361183241434822606848¢ 1/4722366482869645213696¢ 1/9444732965739290427392¢ 1/18889465931478580854784¢ 1/37778931862957161709568¢ 1/75557863725914323419136¢ 1/151115727451828646838272¢ 1/302231454903657293676544¢ 1/604462909807314587353088¢ 1/1208925819614629174706176¢ 1/2417851639229258349412352¢ 1/4835703278458516698824704¢ 1/9671406556917033397649408¢ 1/19342813113834066795298816¢ 1/38685626227668133590597632¢ 1/77371252455336267181195264¢ 1/154742504910672534362390528¢ 1/309485009821345068724781056¢ 1/618970019642690137449562112¢ 1/1237940039285380274899124224¢ 1/2475880078570760549798248448¢ 1/4951760157141521099596496896¢ 1/9903520314283042199192993792¢ 1/19807040628566084398385987584¢ 1/39614081257132168796771975168¢ 1/79228162514264337593543950336¢ 1/158456325028528675187087900672¢ 1/316912650057057350374175801344¢ 1/633825300114114700748351602688¢ 1/1267650600228229401496703205376¢ 1/2535301200456458802993406410752¢ 1/5070602400912917605986812821504¢ 1/10141204801825835211973625643008¢ 1/20282409603651670423947251286016¢ 1/40564819207303340847894502572032¢ 1/81129638414606681695789005144064¢ 1/162259276829213363391578010288128¢ 1/324518553658426726783156020576256¢ 1/649037107316853453566312041152512¢ 1/1298074214637706907132624082305024¢ 1/2596148429275413814265248164610048¢ 1/5192296858550827628530496329220096¢ 1/10384593717101655257060992658440192¢ 1/20769187434203310514121985316880384¢ 1/41538374868406621028243970633760768¢ 1/83076749736813242056487941267521536¢ 1/166153499473626484112975882535043072¢ 1/332306998947252968225951765070086144¢ 1/664613997894505936451903530140172288¢ 1/1329227995789011872903807060280344576¢ 1/2658455911778023745807614120560689152¢ 1/5316911823556047491615228241121378304¢ 1/10633823647112094983230456482242756608¢ 1/21267647294224189966460912964485513216¢ 1/42535294588448379932921825928971026432¢ 1/85070589176896759865843651857942052864¢ 1/170141178353793519731687303715884105728¢ 1/340282356707587039463374607431768211456¢ 1/680564713415174078926749214863536422912¢ 1/1361129426830348157853498429727072845824¢ 1/2722258853660696317106996859454156891648¢ 1/5444517707321392634213993718908313793296¢ 1/10889035414642785268427987437816627586592¢ 1/21778070829285570536855974875633255173184¢ 1/43556141658571141073711949751266510346368¢ 1/87112283317142282147423899502533020692736¢ 1/174224566634284564354847799005066041385472¢ 1/34844913326856912870969559801013208277088¢ 1/69689826653713825741939119602026416554176¢ 1/139379653307427651483878239204052833108352¢ 1/278759306614855302967756478408105666216704¢ 1/55751861322971060593551295681621132433408¢ 1/111503722645942121187102591363242266866816¢ 1/223007445291884242374205182726484533733728¢ 1/44601489058376848474841036545296906746752¢ 1/89202978116753696949682073090593813493504¢ 1/178405956233507393899364146181187626987008¢ 1/356811912467014787798728292362375253974016¢ 1/71362382493402957559745658472475050794832¢ 1/142724764986805915119491316944950101589664¢ 1/285449529973

Close	Vol	Open
-------	-----	------

[illegible]

ES

LONDON FCX		LONDON METAL EXCHANGE				
		Official prices (rounded previous days)				
COCCA	G W J	(G/W/M)	Cash	1910/-1911/-	Ref	Went
Dec 883-887	Sep 884		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
Jan 885-889	Oct 885-894		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
May 883-882	Jul 887-814		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
COFFE	G W J		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
Dec 1065-1057	Sep 1073-1074		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
Jan 1074-1075	Oct 1073-1074		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
May 1074-1075	Jul 1073-1074		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
SUGAR	C C		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
Dec 2020-2010	Sep 2021-2011		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
Jan 2020-2010	Oct 2021-2011		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone
May 2020-2010	Jul 2021-2011		1910/-1911/-	1975/-1976/-	Val	Yone

## † (Cents per Troy oz). \* (\$ per lb)

[illegible]







## FAMILY MONEY

Edited by Vivien Goldsmith

## INTEREST RATES ROUND-UP

	Nominal rate	Compounded at 25% rate	Min/max investment	Notice	Contact
<b>BANKS</b>					
Ordinary Dep A/c	4.00	4.10	3.28	none/none	7 day
Fixed Term Deposits:					
1 month	7.75	8.00	6.42	2,500-25,000	1 mth 01-626 1567
3 months	7.75	8.25	6.46	2,500-25,000	6 mth 01-626 1567
6 months	7.75	8.39	6.46	2,500-25,000	1 mth 01-407 1000
1 year	8.00	8.69	6.46	2,500-25,000	6 mth 01-407 1000
2 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	1 mth 01-260 2205
3 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	6 mth 01-260 2205
4 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	1 mth 01-260 2205
5 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	6 mth 01-260 2205
6 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	1 mth 01-260 2205
7 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	6 mth 01-260 2205
8 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	1 mth 01-260 2205
9 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	6 mth 01-260 2205
10 years	8.15	8.71	6.46	10,000-50,000	1 mth 01-260 2205

<b>HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNTS</b>					
Bank of Scotland MHC	8.13	8.45	8.76	2,500-no max	none 031-442 7777
Barclays	7.75	7.98	8.38	2,500-no max	none 0604 252891
Co-operative	6.15	6.31	6.05	500-no max	none 01 626 8543
Chq & Saver	7.50	7.50	7.50	1,000-no max	none 01 958 2076
Lloyds NCA	7.75	7.75	7.75	1,000-no max	none 01-407 1000
Midland NCA	7.75	7.75	7.75	1,000-no max	none
NorthWest	5.00	5.10	4.08	500-no max	none 01-726 1000
Royal Bank of Scotland	8.05	8.05	8.05	2,500-no max	none 01-555 8555
1200 England & Wales	8.25	8.25	8.25	2,000-no max	none 01-800 8000

<b>BUILDING SOCIETIES</b>					
Ordinary Share	5.50	5.50	4.40	1 min	
Best buy - largest socs:					
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none

<b>Best buy - all socs:</b>					
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none
Barclays	5.50	5.50	4.52	1 min	none

<b>NATIONAL SAVINGS</b>					
Ordinary A/c	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	8 day 01-545-4555
Investment A/c	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	1 mth 01-545-4555
Income Bond	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	3 mth 0253 88151
Deposit Bonds	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	1 day 01-362-4555
34th Issue Cert	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	1 day 01-362-4555
Yearly Plan	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	1 day 01-362-4555
General Extension Rate	10.00	7.50	3.00	1-10,000	1 day 01-362-4555

<b>GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS</b>					
New Direction Fin	9.50	9.50	8.08	1,000 min	1 yr Payers from
New Direction Fin	9.50	9.50	8.08	1,000 min	2 yrs Payers from
MLA	9.50	9.50	8.08	1,000 min	3 yrs Payers from
American Life	9.50	9.50	8.08	1,000 min	4 yrs Payers from
Provident Cap	9.50	9.50	8.08	1,000 min	5 yrs Payers from

<b>CGT ALLOWANCE, OCTOBER 1988</b>					
1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Jan	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Feb	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Mar	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Apr	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
May	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Jun	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Jul	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Aug	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Sep	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Oct	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Nov	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Dec	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

<b>CGT ALLOWANCE, OCTOBER 1988</b>						
1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Jan	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Feb	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Mar	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Apr	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
May	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Jun	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Jul	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Aug	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Sep	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Oct	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Nov	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Dec	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

# British Steel float: Still for the stags?

The price of British Steel shares - 125p - was announced on Wednesday. Maria Scott looks at prospects for the private investor

The stock market bloodbath yesterday was a timely reminder to would-be investors in British Steel that share prices can go down as well as up. Now we know why Lord Young priced the issue at least 5p below expectations. Unlike his advisers, he had seen the grim £2.4 billion trade deficit for October, and taken it into his calculations.

Michael Blogg, metals and engineering analyst at stockbroker James Capel, says: "The Government understands the importance of steel in the context of its plans for later privatizations. It allowed for the trade figures and unless the market is unsettled next week, there is still room for a premium in first dealings."

County NatWest Woodmac issued a "buy" recommendation

hours after the price was announced. It said: "The offer has been priced to ensure success rather than to maximize the Government's proceeds."

Investors are asked to pay for shares in two instalments - one of 60p a share, to be in with applications by 10 am next Friday, December 2, the second of 65p by September 26, 1989.

The minimum you can apply for is 400 shares, involving an initial outlay of £240. Applications for up to 1,000 shares must be made in steps of 100 so you can apply for, say, 500 or 600 but not 550. Beyond 1,000 shares, applications must be made in a range of multiples outlined in the prospectus.

If the partly paid shares go to 70p after dealings start, the minimum holding of 400 shares would produce a profit of £40. Commission is likely to be about £20, although a few cheaper deals are available, so clearly a holding of this size is not going to make much of a dent in the Christmas bills. On the same assumption, a holding of 1,000 shares would produce a profit of £100, enough to fill the cocktail cabinet or pay for a hamper.

Potential profits will depend on whether allocations are scaled

down. Samuel Montagu, the merchant bank advising the Government, wants to avoid a ballot.

Already, 1.5 million investors have registered their interest with the share information office. They will all get a mini-prospectus and an application form.

Two billion shares are on offer and 23 per cent will go to the UK public. British Steel employees and pensioners. This could increase to 42 per cent if demand is big enough to trigger provisions for a clawback from UK institutions and overseas investors.

No loyalty bonuses are on offer with this issue, which will encourage small investors to sell out for instant profit.

Though demand is expected to be brisk, Mr William Long, marketing director of a provincial broker, National Investment Group, says interest among his firm's clients has not been nearly as strong as for earlier privatization issues.

Mr Blogg also predicts the premium on British Steel's newly floated shares could hold for some time as institutions try to build up their holdings. But Malcolm Roberts, of brokers Fleming Montagu Stanley, thinks investors should treat this as an issue for scaling

He explained: "This is a risk business being sold at the top of its industrial cycle. My advice to the private client is to take any premium available in early dealings."

British Steel forecasts a profit of £550 million for the year to April 1989, which would be a 31 per cent increase on the previous year's figure.

It is forecasting a dividend of 5p per share for the current financial year, to be paid in August 1989. Thus the yield on the partly paid shares will be just over 11 per cent.

The company says this equates with 7.5p per share for the whole year - a gross yield of eight per cent. The high yield will help to compensate for the cyclical nature of British Steel's business.

Investors are warned to make only one application. If they apply jointly with someone else, they cannot apply again on their own behalf. Joint applications from up to four people will be accepted but restricted to one person's limit, and parents, grandparents and guardians can apply for children.

The prospectus is available from all branches of Lloyds Bank, major branches of National Westminster Bank and the Bank of Scotland and all branches of the Bank of Ireland



in Northern Ireland. Share allocations are expected to be announced by 9 am on Monday December 5 and dealings to start at 2.30 pm that day.

Several building societies, including the Newcastle, Skipton and Cheltenham & Gloucester, will offer application forms through branches. The C&G will allow up to five members of a household to sell their holdings together for one commission charge. Minimum commission on the society's dealing service is £18.

Barclays Bank will also allow two members of one family to consolidate holdings to sell for one commission fee. Investors will be able to deal in British Steel shares through National Westminster's touch sensitive screen-dealing service from December 12. The screens are installed in 262 of the bank's branches. Minimum charge will be £25, with a standard rate of 1.5 per cent on the first £5,000, one per cent on the next £7,500.

## Hill Kestrel money has flown



John Wright: Cannot afford to pursue his case

The Occupational Pensions Advisory Service (Opas) has told 50 people who lost pension fund money invested in the phantom Hill Kestrel pension scheme that they should now take legal advice, writes Maria Scott. Hill Kestrel promoted itself in the early 1980s as a company that could provide a good deal on transferred pension funds.

Several hundred people responded to the advertisements and transferred their funds, but it later became clear they had not been invested. By the time a receiver was appointed in 1985 to look after the interests of investors, much of the £1.4 million invested was missing. Ninety people asked Opas for help. So far, 11 have been readmitted to their former pension schemes - the ones they left to invest with Hill Kestrel. In some

cases Opas has established that the transfer to Hill Kestrel breached the rules of the scheme the member was leaving.

Opas says that in some cases it was not worth trying to get the person reinstated to a previous scheme because no substantial loss was involved. But in 50 cases Opas is either still investigating or the individuals' former schemes have refused to readmit them.

"If you fall into the latter category, it is difficult to see what further can be done by Opas," says the organization in a newsletter to the former Hill Kestrel investors. "If you fall into the former category, and we are still investigating the pensions aspects on your behalf, you should not wait until we have finished before considering seeking legal advice." Opas also

advises that those who want to fight on through solicitors should take action immediately because the six-year time limit for doing so may run out within a year in some cases.

Criminal proceedings are still pending against two Hill Kestrel employees.

Opas says it won some people readmission to their old schemes by establishing that the transfer to Hill Kestrel was not made in accordance with the provisions of the transferring pension scheme's trust deed and rules.

In the 11 cases where schemes have readmitted Hill Kestrel victims the schemes have not accepted any liability. These 11 will now receive benefits equivalent to what they would have got before. For those who have not been rein-

stated, the outlook is bleak. John Wright transferred a frozen pension worth £12,000 to Hill Kestrel, but despite the efforts of Opas, his former scheme will not bring him back to the fold. Mr Wright, of North Lancing, West Sussex says he cannot afford to pursue his case further. He says he spent £1,000 on legal fees when he first realized that something was amiss at Hill Kestrel. He now relies on the basic state benefit. He has already sold one home and moved to a smaller property to raise money.

Opas says it cannot suggest what sort of legal action people take or which parties to pursue. Stay Hayward the receiver appointed to look after the investors' interests has recovered only £400,000 of the missing pension.

### UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

Unit	Offer	Change	Value	Unit	Offer	Change	Value	Unit	Offer	Change	Value	Unit	Offer	Change	Value
<b>ALFALFA LIFE INSURANCE</b>				<b>ALFALFA LIFE INSURANCE</b>				<b>ALFALFA LIFE INSURANCE</b>				<b>ALFALFA LIFE INSURANCE</b>			
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01
Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	10.00	+0.01	10.01	Alfalfa Life Fund	1						



## FAMILY MONEY

## Mortgage rises on way

Vivien Goldsmith  
foresees a  
cheerless new year  
for homeowners

Homeowners face a bleak New Year, with yet another mortgage rise on the horizon. This follows the rise in base rates yesterday from 12 per cent to 13 per cent. The property market is fairly flat. Estate agents are starting to make staff redundant as they cope with falling demand.

Now the base rate rises have dashed hopes that a revival in the housing market would come about in the spring. Building societies are keen not to dampen the housing market any further by putting mortgage rates up higher than is absolutely necessary.

John Baylis, managing director of the Abbey National Building Society, predicts that investment rates will be raised by half a percentage point and mortgages by three-quarters of a point. This would bring the Abbey's mortgage rates to 13.5 per cent for mortgages under £50,000 and 13 per cent for larger loans.

He said: "We are all going to sit and wait for a bit, but assuming that there are no further changes in base rates —

and that is far from certain — investment and mortgage rates will have to rise."

Nationwide Anglia, Britain's third largest building society, said it was comfortable with the current mortgage rate of 12.75 per cent, since inflows to building societies are healthy. So the fate of the mortgage rate depends chiefly on the competitive position in the savings market. If the banks increase their savers' rates and draw funds away from the building societies, the building societies will have to counter with rises for savers, which will drag mortgage rates upwards.

Midland Bank will not be taking a snap decision on its mortgage rate, which is rather high at 13.2 per cent. But it cannot live with even that rate while base rates are at 13 per cent, so a rise is on the cards before the year is out.

Philip Wibberley, mortgages product manager at Midland Bank, said: "Some analysts believe that this rise in base rates is insufficient and that further rises are on the way. We don't want to keep changing the mortgage rate."

"We want to see whether 13 per cent is a new level or a stepping stone to further rate rises. If we think it is going further, then we would like to reflect that in the new rate."

Britain's largest building society, the Halifax, whose mortgage rate is 12.75 per cent, said it would consider raising the mortgage rate over the next two or three weeks.

Jim Birrell, chief executive of the Halifax, said: "We are disappointed with the rise in base rates as the housing market shows clear signs of slowing down following the rise in rates in the summer. Retail savers' funds are still strong. We have no immediate plan for an increase in mortgage rates but the possibility is not being discounted."

Seventy per cent of the Halifax's 1.6 million borrowers are in an annual review system, which means that the amount they pay on their mortgage is reviewed only once a year. The rate is set at the end of January and applied from April. These borrowers, now paying 10.3 per cent, are likely to be faced with a three percentage point rise.

After starting the year at about 10 per cent, mortgage rates moved down to 9.5 per cent in May. Then the rises began with a move to 11.5 per cent in June and July and up again to the current levels of 12.75 to 13.2 at the end of the summer.

Fixed rate mortgages as low as 11.25 per cent are still on offer.

Briefing, page 29



For sale: But with mortgages set to rise in the wake of base rate rises, many people will not be able to afford to buy

As a tax-exempt Friendly Society, our Savings Growth Policy is an assurance policy which is guaranteed to grow in value — absolutely free of tax. It's also a wonderful gift idea for your favourite child or children!

How much? You simply pay the fixed premium of £100 per annum for 10 years only (in monthly instalments if preferred). Growth is assured because we invest premiums in a special account with a major building society.

After 10 years the proceeds are available free of all tax, or the policy can be left to grow, tax-free (thereafter for a lifetime if wished) or it can be surrendered at any time. Meanwhile the holder (if over 10 years of age) enjoys life cover. It's a thoughtful, caring gift — and a sound financial start for somebody! FREEPOST the coupon now for full written details.

**M U L I C S**  
Manchester Unity Life Insurance Collecting Society  
Odd Fellows House, 40 Fountain Street, Manchester M2 2AB. Telephone: 061-832 9361. Fax: 061-832 3750.

GIVE A CHILD  
THE  
TAX-FREE  
GIFT OF A  
LIFETIME



Manchester Unity Life Insurance Collecting Society

I am interested in starting a Savings Growth Policy on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_ person's age under 18.

Please send application form and written details without obligation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Post Code \_\_\_\_\_

MULICS, FREEPOST, MANCHESTER M2 2AB. A MEMBER OF LLOYD'S & ABE. This advertisement is based on the Society's current policy on current law and latest financial practices.



Angry students demonstrating against loans on Thursday

## Bankers grapple with student loans

The bankers looking at student loans met the Government this week to see how a loans system might be put into practice. But the banks are still distinctly cool about the idea of handing out loans indiscriminately to students as part of a package.

The students themselves are more than cool about the idea as the demonstration in central London on Thursday showed. The Government had hoped to finalise a system for channelling loans through banks by the end of the year. This possibility now looks remote.

The banks were angry that the scheme was announced without their being consulted. They were further angered when the Government let it be known that it was considering using Girobank as a channel for student loans.

The problem is that the banks want to keep control of their relations with their customers.

They point out that even though all motorists must by law be insured, insurance companies cannot be forced to insure any particular individual. And they believe they should not be forced to lend money to all-comers.

The banks are also miffed that they were not consulted before the announcement about student loans was made.

In fact, most students already survive their years at college with bank loans. But this is very different from the banks being rail-roaded into giving loans willy-nilly.

The banks, quite rightly, fear that because the loans system is so unpopular with students, they will resent the banks' administering it.

### PHOTOSALES Prints of The Times and Sunday Times Photographs

of which Times Newspapers Ltd. own the copyright can be purchased from the Photosales Library, The Times, P.O. Box 481, Virginia Street, London E1 9SD.

(Telephone: 01-822 9251).

Prices: 8in. x 6in. £3; 10in. x 8in. £4; 12in. x 10in. £5. Prices include VAT, packing and postage. Colour print prices on application to the Photosales Library. Money should not be sent with order unless copyright position has been ascertained from the Photosales Library.

## Lloyds Bank Base Rate.

Lloyds Bank Plc has increased its Base Rate from 12 per cent to 13 per cent p.a. with effect from Friday 25 November 1988.

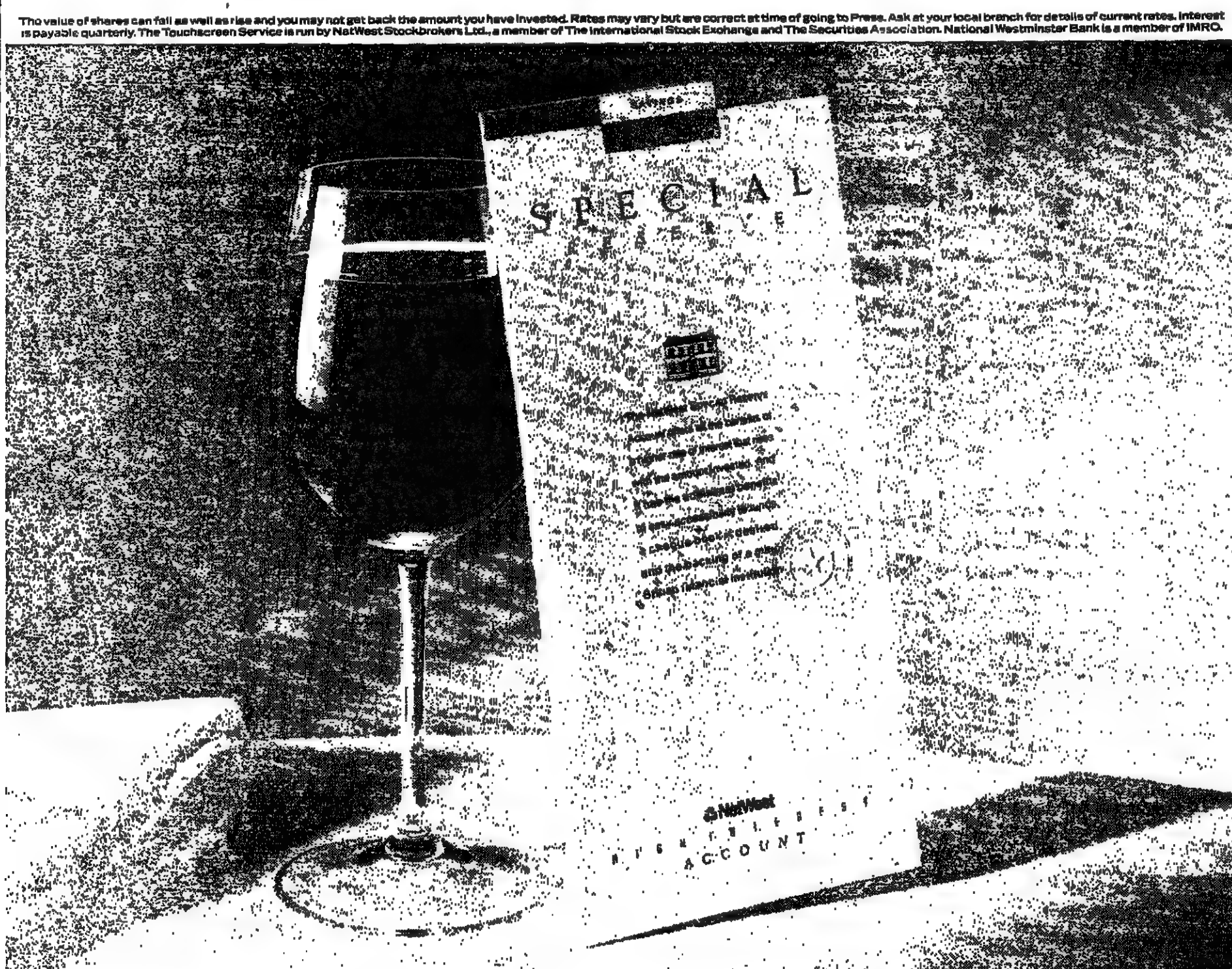
All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate of interest linked to Lloyds Bank Base Rate will be varied accordingly.

The change in Base Rate will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branch of The National Bank of New Zealand Limited.



THE LLOYDS BANK GROUP

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3A 7AB



## Special Reserve.

### The à la carte approach to share dealing.

When it comes to dealing in steel, it really does pay to have your money in the right place.

A NatWest Special Reserve Account not only gives you instant access to your funds, it pays particularly well too.

To open an account you'll need to lay down a minimum £500. After that you can pay in any amount you wish. And better still, make withdrawals of £100 or more, instantly without loss of interest.

HIGH INTEREST OF 8.00% NET	CURRENT NET INTEREST RATES
	5.00% for £500-£999
	6.50% for £1,000-£1,999
	7.75% for £2,000-£9,999
	8.00% for £10,000+

You can buy shares using a Special Reserve Account cheque book. So, with British Steel in mind, you'd be earn-

ing good interest right up until the moment you purchase.

Then if you decide to sell, your high interest account will be there for you to bank the proceeds. Quickly and simply. In over 250 NatWest branches you'll have access to our unique Touchscreen facility, allowing you to deal directly in British Steel with immediate settlement at the best price and you will receive a cheque for the proceeds which can be paid directly into the account.

For more information visit your local NatWest now, phone FREE 0800 282 702 anytime, or send the coupon.

### SPECIAL RESERVE ACCOUNT

To: The Special Reserve Manager, National Westminster Bank PLC, FREEPOST, London EC2B 2ED.  
Please send me more information about the Special Reserve Account.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

**NatWest The Action Bank**

P R E S S F O R A C T I O N

هنا من الفصل



## BRITISH ASSETS TRUST PLC

## THE FIGURES

14.9%

GROSS DIVIDENDS AGAINST

5.9%

BASE INFLATION

## THE FACTS

- British Assets Trust announces its fourth quarterly dividend representing a 14.9% increase in dividend income over the last year\*
- Compare this with inflation at 5.9% over the same period and you will see that investors have 9% more spending money in Real Terms.
- The Trust achieves its aim of providing 'real' growth of income through an internationally invested portfolio.
- Dividends are paid quarterly in January, April, July and October.
- The Trust is managed by Ivory & Sime plc, one of the leading investment management companies in the UK.
- You can invest in British Assets Trust through Ivory & Sime's Saving Scheme either with a lump sum (min £250) or by saving from as little as £20 per month. Alternatively you can purchase shares through your bank or broker.

FIND OUT MORE TODAY: SIMPLY SEND THE COUPON TO OUR FREEPOST ADDRESS.

☐ Please send me further information on British Assets Trust.
 ☐ Please send me information on Ivory & Sime's Saving Scheme.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

NO STAMP NEEDED. Return to Ivory &amp; Sime FREEPOST, Edinburgh EH12 8BY

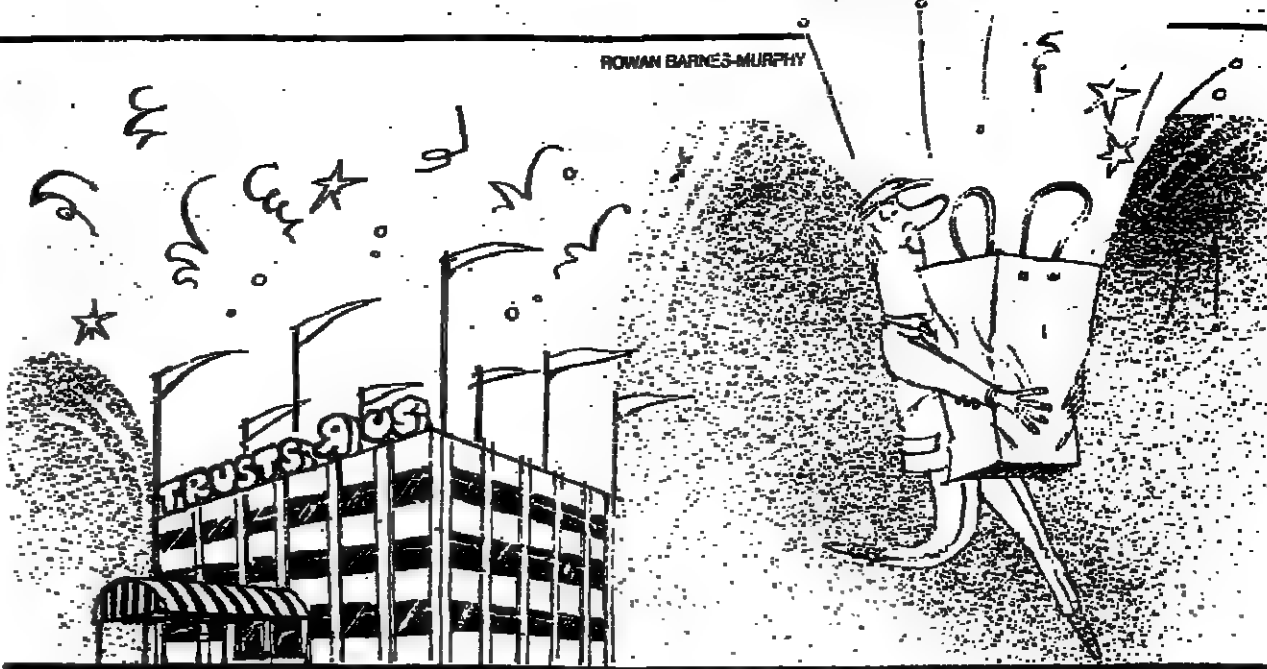


IVORY &amp; SIME

Ivory &amp; Sime plc is a member of IMRO

You should be aware that the price of shares and the income from them can fall as well as rise, that investors may not realise the amount originally invested and that past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future.

## FAMILY MONEY



## Trusty favourites

Investment trusts are the plain man's way to a managed portfolio. These quoted companies invest in other companies and deliver a spread of risk and management at low cost. A group of analysts chose their favourites for Family Money:

Peter Walls of Alexander Leung & Crickbank:

Fleming Mercantile, Electra and Govett Oriental.

Electra has built up a reputation for investing in "a lot of scary exotic markets," says Mr Walls. "There is always something going on in one of their investments. If it had a savings scheme, I would be the first to join it."

Govett Oriental looks cheap on fundamentals, says Mr Walls. "I would take this one with a one-year view." Fifty-five per cent of its portfolio is invested in Japan. "I'm interested in the smaller Asian markets such as Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia," Mr Walls says. There are fewer Japanese and Far Eastern trusts since the demise of Drayton Japan and Crescent Japan,

which all helps to fuel demand for the remaining trusts.

Peter Lilley of County Natwest Woodman:

He believes private investors should head for the large general trusts. He explains: "I don't see the point in buying an investment trust and doing your own asset allocation."

He likes F&C, Foreign & Colonial's large general trust which stands at a 21.5 per cent discount and Scottish Investment Trust. "It's the only independently managed trust in Scotland. It's a steady long-term performer."

He is also a fan of Temple Bar, which has an above-average yield forecast of 5.3 per cent.

John Szymanski of Warburg Securities:

"For capital growth it would have to be River and Mercantile Geared; for a mixture of capital growth and income, S & P Return of Assets, ordinary shares. In Japan it would be GT Japan and for the Far East Fleming Far East, and for Europe it would have to be F & C Eurotrust."

"But for a good long-term special situation trust I would go for BIT Capital Partners." This investment trust was launched in July last year with a distribution of shares to shareholders of J. Rothschild Holdings.

The attraction for Mr Szymanski is the involvement of Jacob Rothschild and Jimmy Goldsmith. "They are impressive guys," he says. He likes some of their investments: such as a "smart"

pay-phone which will re-dial a busy number for you every 15 minutes and leave a pre-recorded message (the company found that 60 per cent of the messages were from people telling lies and saying they were somewhere else), and Lydd Airport.

John Szymanski is a fan of split capital trusts, where there are at least two classes of shares — one takes the lion's share of the capital growth and the other the income from the securities. River & Mercantile would be his choice for capital shares.

Nigel Russell of James Capel, Edinburgh:

He believes that investment trusts are an excellent way of buying a slice of the action in management buy-outs — or MBOs as they are called. He favours the big trusts in this area. He says: "The institutions are big players, so you know you are getting good value. His pick is Candover Investments, Electra Investment Trust and Murray Ventures."

Electra is the largest with £424 million of assets invested 70 per cent in the UK and 30 per cent in North America. A joint venture with Candover puts £260 million into MBOs.

Murray Ventures is Murray Johnston's quoted vehicle for unlisted investment and acts as a showcase for the management. "All these funds are run by excellent individuals but the teams are greater than the sums of their parts," says Mr Russell.

Vivien Goldsmith

## UK provides the winners

Trusts investing in the UK make the main running in the 10-year performance race, writes Maria Scott. The capital shares of the split-level trust Rights & Issues has produced the biggest gain over 10 years, according to Micropal.

The trust, incidentally, invests in small to medium size UK companies.

Rights & Issues is run by Discretionary Unit Fund Managers, an associate company of the stockbrokers Greig, Middleton. The investment manager, Simon Knott, says performance has been particularly good in the last three years, small to medium size companies have generally done well. Runner-up Lowland, managed by Henderson

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS TOP 10

Ten years to November 1988

£100 invested, with income reinvested

Trust	£
1 Rights & Issues - Cap	1,750.0
2 Lowland	1,257.0
3 Moorgate	1,174.2
4 M&G Sec Dual - Cap	1,151.0
5 English Nat - Del	1,047.4
6 Fleming Japanese	1,041.0
7 Whitbread	1,041.0
8 Scottish & Mercantile	1,009.9
9 S&P United - Cap	1,008.9
10 City Com 88/89 - Cap	1,008.9
Sector average	703.5

Source: Micropal

Administration also invests in the UK. It includes shares in Henderson Administration itself. Moorgate, in third place,

is an independent investment trust managed by Anthony Simonian, specialising in small to medium size UK companies. Performance tables for investment trusts can give only a rough indication of trends.

Investment trust prices are highly sensitive to supply and demand, so a tightly-held trust can perform very well or badly if only one or two investors want to buy or sell. Trusts regularly at the top of tables may be difficult to get into.

The capital shares of split-level trusts — four feature in this top-ten — are not directly comparable to the shares of a conventional investment trust. **Split capital savings scheme, page 29**

## WHY BEING AN INVESTMENT TRUST EGGHEAD HAS ITS REWARDS.

Reading the Fleming Investment Trusts Savings Plan brochure can seriously damage your conversation.

After all, the fact that the average Fleming Investment Trust has far out-performed the average Building Society higher rate account over the past 7 years is hardly sparkling repartee.

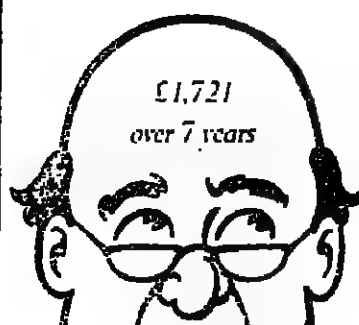
(Even if the difference on a £1,000 investment with net income reinvested over 7 years was £2,987.)

And explaining that Investment Trusts sell at a discount, so their assets are worth more than the price of their shares on the stockmarket, is not really going to help dinner parties go with a bang.

## THE FIGUREHEAD CHART.

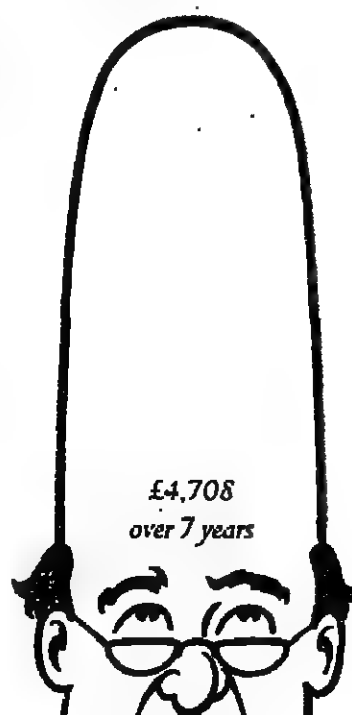
The figures show what an investment of £1,000 would have become worth, with net income reinvested, over the 7 years to 1st October, 1988.

(Note: Past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Prices can go down as well as up.)



£1,721  
over 7 years

The average Building Society higher rate account.  
(Source: Micropal)



£4,708  
over 7 years

The average Fleming Investment Trust  
(Source: Micropal)

But if you can't keep quiet about it, console yourself with this heartwarming fact: as one of the world's largest and most experienced investment managers, Flemings have been entrusted with over £20 billion.

ISSUED BY FLEMING INVESTMENT TRUST MANAGEMENT LIMITED.  
A member of IMRO

So, while everyone may think you're a bit of an egghead, the yolk's on them.

Just apply for our Savings Plan brochure and application forms by calling us on 01-920 0539, or complete the coupon below.

While you wait, here's our handy...

## OFF THE TOP OF YOUR HEAD FACTSHEET

The Fleming Investment Trusts Savings Plan lets you buy shares for as little as £25 a month, or a lump sum of only £250.

The brochure contains all the information and forms that you need.

The prices of all ten trusts are quoted in the daily papers — if you can't find your trust's price, it's always available from Flemings.

## THE INVESTMENT TRUST BIBLE — ALWAYS GIVES YOU THE LAST WORD

To: Fleming Investment Trust Management Limited, 25 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7DR. Tel: 01-920 0539.

Please send me details of your Investment Trusts Savings Plan, including application forms, and the 10 Fleming Investment Trusts. (BUCK CAPITAL PLEASE)

157

NAME (MR, MRS, MISS)

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE: \_\_\_\_\_

FLEMINGS  
INVESTMENT TRUSTS

## Take on the Stock Market with a bunch of fives.

❑ If you've got five fivers to hand each month, investment in the stockmarket is now within your grasp.

❑ Through the Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust Private Investor Plan, you can put from £25 a month in a mix which includes blue chip companies like BP, IBM, Hitachi or Peugeot. With us doing the hard work of deciding what, and when, to buy and sell.

❑ It's a plan that many investment professionals have been known to choose for themselves.

❑ Such advantages as buying and selling charges of 0.25% compared with stockbrokers' usual minimum 1.65% commissions don't slip through the fingers of those in the know.

❑ And with low costs and a low monthly investment, it's one of the easiest ways to get your hands on a substantial stockholding.

❑ Complete the coupon for the Annual Report containing more details.

❑ Of course, the past is no guide to the future and shares can go down as well as up, but you might like to know that even over the past five years to 31.10.88, including the October crash, the Trust still rose 140%.

❑ The kind of return you might find handy.

For a copy of the Annual Report, more information and application forms for the Private Investor Plan, send this coupon to Eleanor Brear, Foreign & Colonial Management Limited, 1 Laurence Pountney Hill, London EC3R 8LL. Telephone 01-623 4661.

\*Manager of The Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust PLC and a member of IMRO

Surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

T 26/11/88



## FAMILY MONEY

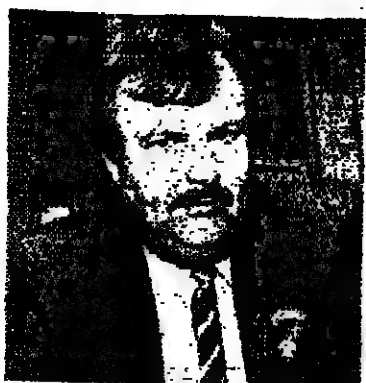
## Small broker's twilight?

Are the days of the small, independent private client stockbroker numbered? Barely a week goes by without one such firm announcing that it is teaming up with one of its rivals or is joining one of the big broker networks such as Allied Provincial or National Investment Group.

A Huddersfield-based stockbroker, BWD Securities, quoted on the unlisted securities market, is buying a rival northern firm, Rensburg, for £7.8 million to form BWD Rensburg, and Lloyds Bank Stockbrokers is to buy the Birmingham-based brokers Chambers and Remington for an undisclosed amount.

Recently Huddersfield brokers Fowler Sutton, and Huddersfield's Robert Ramsden announced a merger, the new beast being called Northern Stockbrokers, and London private client specialist Schavertsen merged with Carlton Seal, part of the Malaysian-owned Benchmark Group.

It was only in July that the Yorkshire Building Society took up a stake of almost 12 per cent in BWD, while Henry Cooke Limited recently announced it was merging with Edingtons, the Manchester merchant bank. Leslie Baxter of Robert Ramsden — a broker of the old school — feels more than just a few regrets about the link-up with Fowler Sutton.



Baxter: "Even the smallest firm needs a quarter of a million now."

"We wanted to remain independent, but we have been forced into a merger," he says. "The Financial Services Act places considerable financial and administrative pressures on individuals firms. I don't believe the authorities want small firms to survive. They are asking for too large a capital base and for a heavy cost in meeting compliance regulations. Even the smallest firm has to have a quarter of a million pounds now."

Rensburg is one of the biggest firms in the North of England, with 140 staff and offices in Liverpool, Leeds and Bradford. Together with BWD, the group will have 35,000 clients and about £600 million under management. For Martin Cooke of Rensburg

the old partnership structure has become an anachronism. "There was no way of accumulating capital as a partnership, making it difficult to invest in technology. As the older partners retired, there could have been a problem in the future in satisfying the capital requirements of the Financial Services Act."

Unlike Baxter, Cooke is not so pessimistic about the fate of the independent broker firm. "There will probably always be people willing to offer a service handling back office administration and business will always come to a firm with a good reputation."

The connection between Chambers and Remington and Lloyds Bank goes back some time, for Lloyds used to be a Birmingham Bank. Carlton Blackshaw sees his firm's link-up as a prudent move to ensure our private clients have the strength and facilities of a major institution behind them.

Blackshaw is another broker pessimistic about the fate of small firms. "The day of the small firm is finally coming to an end. All this technology, computer programs and the like is so expensive."

But not every regional broker intends merging or being submerged into another bigger group. Even though Leeds-based private client firm Redmayne Bentley, with 20,000 clients on its books, is facing com-

petition from newcomers to the City, partner Bob Howe does not see a need to lower the drawbridge. "We are probably even more pig-headed about maintaining our independence now than we were at the time of Big Bang. Although the capital requirements of the Financial Services Act may have worried many small firms, we aren't too bothered."

The provincial broker firms tend to have more time to deal with clients and have never forgotten what "service" means. Indeed, Robert Ramsden has only recently changed its pre-Big Bang dealing rates. With a minimum commission for a full service of just £10 for up to £500 of shares, it must still be one of the cheapest brokers in the country.

Robin Woodhead is chief executive of National Investment Group which has 25 offices around the country and appears to be expanding all the time. He also believes the era of the small independent stockbroker firm is ending. "Really small firms are either going to have to seek partners or become boutique operations. They will be forced into this position by the Securities Association's insistence on adequate capitalisation and by the increasing competition from the banks, the execution-only services and the larger groups like ourselves."

Simon Rose



## WHO IS THERE LEFT TO TAKE YOUR PORTFOLIO SERIOUSLY?

A private portfolio of £100,000 or more deserves serious attention. Some brokers, however, wouldn't be the slightest bit interested.

At Fleming Montagu Stanley, though, you are assured of receiving the highest level of personal attention because we deal only with private clients.

We are part of Flemings, one of Britain's largest investment houses, currently with over £22 billion under management. And with more than a century of investment expertise, we are more than familiar with the needs of private clients.

As a client you would be invited to meet your Portfolio Manager. With our own research team and Personal Financial Planning Department, we can advise you on all aspects of your portfolio.

All of which proves we take private clients very seriously.

So if you are looking for a Portfolio Manager, or are reconsidering your existing arrangements, talk to us.

For more details, telephone or write to: Richard Mosley  
Fleming Montagu Stanley Limited,  
31 Sun Street, London EC2M 3QP.  
Telephone: 01-377 9242.

**FLEMINGS**

A Member of The Securities Association  
and the International Stock Exchange.

## Childhood nostalgia puts a price on the toybox

Four auctions are coming up, providing examples of what generations have given children for Christmas in the past, and no doubt will continue to do so in the future: toys and dolls, books and trains, writes Arda Lacey. Today's buyers, however, are mainly adults in search of nostalgia.

Dinky and Corgi toys, bought for and by boys of all



Drawings: acceptable gifts and worthwhile investments

ages and available in the 1950s for shillings, are now selling for pounds. A 1950 boxed gift set of Dinky No.4 Racing Cars containing a Ferrari, Maserati, Cooper Bristol, Alfa Romeo, HWM, originally costing 12/6d (62½p), can now fetch £400 in its mint condition.

Funds towards future education may well be in our children's heads, if taught to look after their Christmas gifts and not discard original boxes. "These can add to one-third of the value," says Duncan Chilcott of Bonham's.

In their July 1988 sale of Dinky toys (1934-1964), a 1939 514 Gay Van, advertising Lyons Rolls, went for £150. I see that the same model with original box is to be auctioned on Wednesday, December 14, at Phillips West Two Salerooms. "This may give some indication of the difference in condition between two identical models," explains Chilcott. One may have been a favourite plaything, whereas the Phillips', in pristine condition, comes from

a single private English collector, who has assembled probably the most comprehensive selection manufactured in the Dinky factory in Liverpool. The same criteria may be applied to trains and dolls to be found in the sales.

Illustrated children's books and related drawings are also acceptable gifts and worthwhile investments for children and young-at-heart collectors. Sotheby's sales on December 1 and 2 offer attractive book illustrations some suitable for framing for nurseries and elsewhere.

As nostalgia seems to play so great a part in the increasing values, perhaps we should think 20, 30 or even 40 years ahead, when selecting toys. Will Barbie, Thomas the Tank Engine, Postman Pat, toy houses or computer games be the ones that will survive current crazes and make today's children want to own them again at any price in the next century?

Whatever the gift, consider quality, not size. Small and beautiful is always desirable.

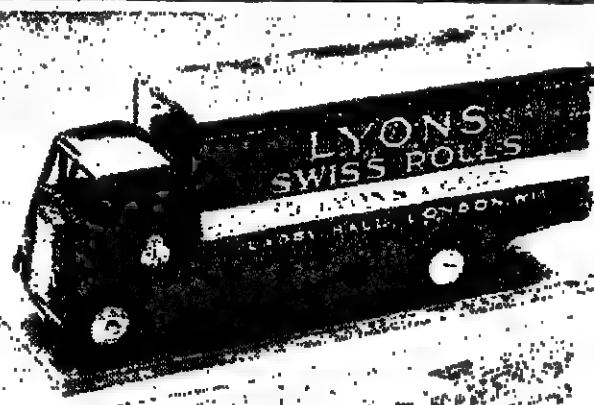
## THE NURSERY BOX AUCTIONS

Sotheby's, in the Grosvenor salesroom, Bloomfield Place: illustrated books, children's books & related objects: New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA (tel. 01-493-8080), December 1 at 11 am and 2.30 pm, December 2, 11 am only.

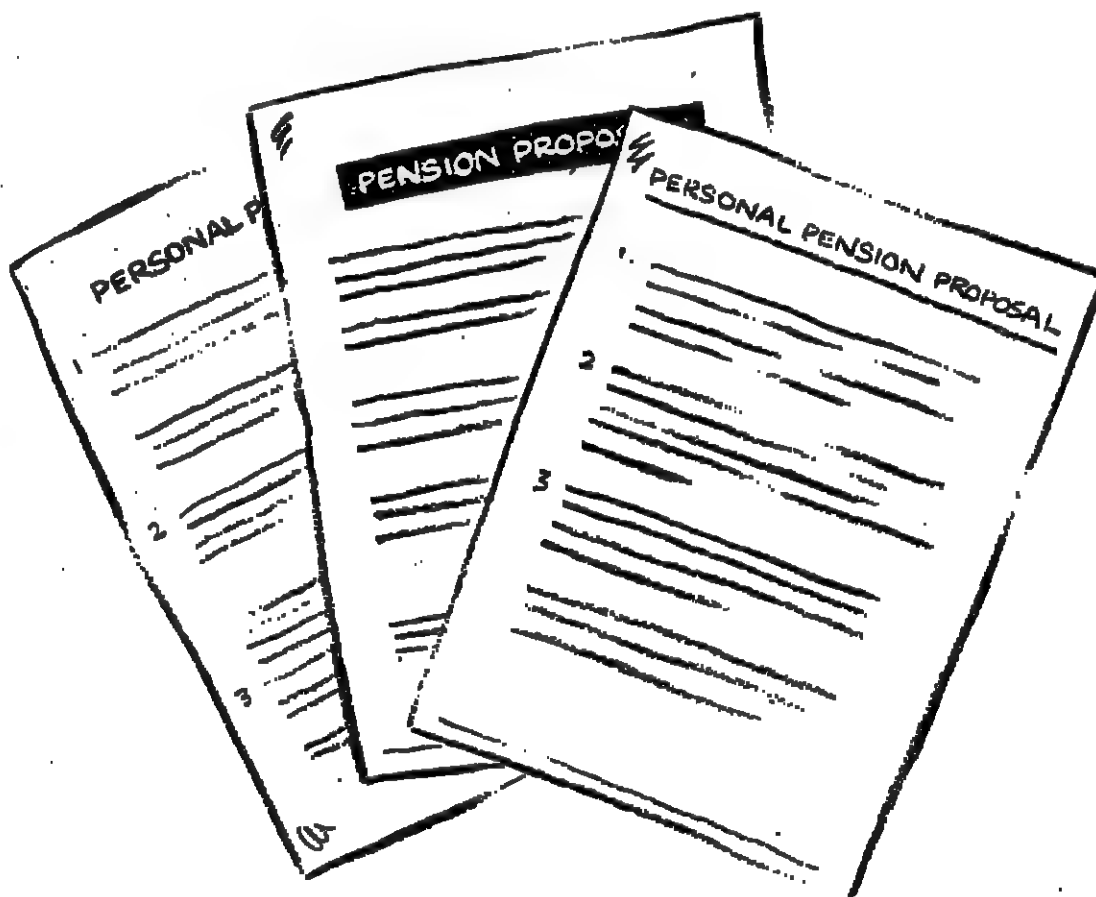
Bonham's at Lots Road, Chelsea (01-351 7111): toys & dolls (including trains), December 2, 2 pm.

Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 3LD (01-581 7811): dolls, dolls' houses & soft toys (large collection of character babies by well-known makers (estimate £80 to £1,000), December 1, 10.30 am and 2 pm.

Phillips West Two, 10 Salem Road, Bayswater (01-229-9090): combined toys & dolls sale, December 7, noon; Dinky toys, December 14, noon.



Dinky toys: bought for shillings, now selling for pounds



## CHOOSE THE RIGHT POLICY AND MAKE ANYTHING UP TO £20,000.

When you buy a Personal Pension Plan you could end up counting the cost.

The difference between the lowest and the highest policy fund can amount to a small fortune.

As much as £20,000.

If you had retired aged 65 on 1st April 1988 you could have been £20,000 better off with an Equitable with profits pension plan than with the worst performer.\*

One reason for this outstanding performance is The Equitable never pays a penny of commission to intermediaries for the introduction of business

so more of your money is available for investment. Remember though, past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.

And, of course, if you wish to discuss your plan with us for any reason, you call direct to the people who control your money. Not just someone who knows them.

So if you want to deal direct with the top performing pension company call us on Aylesbury (0296) 26226, or write to The Equitable Life, FREEPOST, Walton Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP21 7BR, if you would like further information by post or by telephone.

\*Planned Savings survey (June 1988) of 20 year regular contribution with profits personal pension plans. Results based on the accumulated fund which has accrued to a male aged 65 on April 1st 1988 having paid 20 annual contributions of £500.

Member of LAUTRO



**The Equitable Life**

Before you look to your future, look to our past.

## DUNEDIN INVESTMENT TRUST SAVINGS PLAN

If you can put by **£30 or more** a month

The Edinburgh Investment Trust  
The Northern American Trust  
The First Scottish American Trust  
Dundee and London Investment Trust

**DUNEDIN FUND MANAGERS LTD**  
Dunedin House, 25 Renshaw Terrace, Edinburgh EH4 3EX  
Telephone 01-315 2500  
Member of IMRO

Post to: Dunedin Fund Managers Ltd  
FREEPOST Edinburgh EH4 3EX  
Telephone: 01-315 2500  
Please send me details of the  
Dunedin Investment Trust Savings Plan.  
The booklet contains application forms.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_



## When you leave a job how can you stop your pension freezing?

Leaving your job, perhaps to move to a new employer, can often bring instant financial gain. So it's natural to think of pension savings as one of the hand-cum-fund money paid into your previous employer's pension scheme.

But think if you leave behind a deferred or frozen pension your benefits might suffer from inflation and the time value of the money you leave.

Also, keeping your old company pension with your changes of address and making sure you receive regular information about your pension can be a real headache, especially if you've had more than one employer.

So you would be pleased to hear that there's an alternative — The Equitable Personal Pension Plan.

The Plan lets you transfer your pension to the Equitable, who then provide the personal benefits — benefits which, in many cases, could be more attractive than your deferred or frozen pension.

Undoubtedly, you will want to choose a company with a first class record of investment performance — The Equitable's achievement in the area of personal pensions is remarkable.

In surveys carried out by *Planned Savings* magazine over the last 5 years for single contributions with profits personal pension plans, only Equitable Life has appeared in every one of the 15 tables showing the top ten performance contracts over 5, 10 and 20 year terms. No other company approaches this record.

Please remember, however, that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What's more, we won't pay out any of your money in the form of commission to middlemen, so more of your money will end up in your new pension fund.

To stop your pension freezing get more details by approaching us direct on 0296 26223, or return the coupon today for information by post and by telephone.

Undoubtedly, you will want to choose a company with a first class record of investment performance — The Equitable's achievement in the area of personal pensions is remarkable.

In surveys carried out by *Planned Savings* magazine over the last 5 years for single contributions with profits personal pension plans, only Equitable Life has appeared in every one of the 15 tables showing the top ten performance contracts over 5, 10 and 20 year terms. No other company approaches this record.

Please remember, however, that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What's more, we won't pay out any of your money in the form of commission to middlemen, so more of your money will end up in your new pension fund.

To stop your pension freezing get more details by approaching us direct on 0296 26223, or return the coupon today for information by post and by telephone.

Undoubtedly, you will want to choose a company with a first class record of investment performance — The Equitable's achievement in the area of personal pensions is remarkable.

In surveys carried out by *Planned Savings* magazine over the last 5 years for single contributions with profits personal pension plans, only Equitable Life has appeared in every one of the 15 tables showing the top ten performance contracts over 5, 10 and 20 year terms. No other company approaches this record.

Please remember, however, that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What's more, we won't pay out any of your money in the form of commission to middlemen, so more of your money will end up in your new pension fund.

To stop your pension freezing get more details by approaching us direct on 0296 26223, or return the coupon today for information by post and by telephone.

Undoubtedly, you will want to choose a company with a first class record of investment performance — The Equitable's achievement in the area of personal pensions is remarkable.

In surveys carried out by *Planned Savings* magazine over the last 5 years for single contributions with profits personal pension plans, only Equitable Life has appeared in every one of the 15 tables showing the top ten performance contracts over 5, 10 and 20 year terms. No other company approaches this record.

Please remember, however, that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What's more, we won't pay out any of your money in the form of commission to middlemen, so more of your money will end up in your new pension fund.

To stop your pension freezing get more details by approaching us direct on 0296 26223, or return the coupon today for information by post and by telephone.

Undoubtedly, you will want to choose a company with a first class record of investment performance — The Equitable's achievement in the area of personal pensions is remarkable.

In surveys carried out by *Planned Savings* magazine over the last 5 years for single contributions with profits personal pension plans, only Equitable Life has appeared in every one of the 15 tables showing the top ten performance contracts over 5, 10 and 20 year terms. No other company approaches this record.

Please remember, however, that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

What's more, we won't pay out any of your money in the form of commission to middlemen, so more of your money will end up in your new pension fund.

To stop your pension freezing get more details by approaching us direct on 0296 26223, or return the coupon today for information by post and by telephone.

Undoubtedly, you will want to choose a company with a first class record of investment performance — The Equitable's achievement in the area of personal pensions is remarkable.

## Portfolio PLUS Accumulator

For readers who may have missed a copy of *The Times* this week, we repeat below the week's *Portfolio* price changes (today's are on page 23).

Share No.	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Week Total
1	+6	+3	+5	+4	+2		
2	+8	+6	+5	+2			
3	+5	+3	+3	+3	+4		
4	+4	+4	+3	+4	+2		
5	+5	+5	+6	+3	+1		
6	+4	+3	+2	+5	+3		
7	+9	+5	+6	+3	+2		
8	+4	+5	+5	+3	+3		
9	+7	+7	+7	+3	+2		
10	+5	+3	+5	+4	+2		
11	+4	+3	+5	+2	+3		
12	+5	+3	+4	+5	+2		
13	+4	+2	+2	+4	+4		
14	+8	+3	+5	+2	+3		
15	+9	+7	+5	+1	+1		
16	+5	+4	+3	+4	+2		
17	+6	+3	+6	+3	+3		
18	+4	+3	+3	+4	+5		
19	+5	+3	+4	+3	+4		
20	+8	+5	+6	+2	+1		
21	+5	+3	+6	+4	+1		
22	+3	+2	+3	+4	+2		
23	+7	+5	+7	+3	+2		
24	+5	+3	+4	+3	+2		
25	+3	+3	+4	+5	+4		
26	+4	+3	+3	+2	+5		
27	+7	+5	+4	+5	+1		
28	+7	+5	+6	+2	+1		
29	+4	+2	+4	+2	+4		
30	+4	+2	+2	+5	+3		
31	+8	+3	+6	+2	+3		
32	+6	+2	+4	+3	+3		
33	+6	+3	+3	+6	+2		
34	+5	+3	+5	+5	+3		
35	+7	+5	+7	+1	+2		
36	+4	+5	+3	+4	+5		
37	+4	+3	+2	+5	+3		
38	+8	+7	+6	+1	+2		
39	+7	+5	+5	+3	+3		
40	+4	+3	+3	+6	+4		
41	+7	+4	+5	+4	+2		
42	+9	+3	+6	+2	+3		
43	+5	+4	+4	+6	+2		
44	+4	+3	+4	+3	+4		

## FAMILY MONEY

# The Beaune price goes up as quantity falls

Conal Gregory  
sniffs around  
the auctions

By the flickering light of a candle, the auctioneer at last Sunday's Hospices de Beaune sale recorded a 25 per cent price rise for the new wine of Burgundy. This auction, held almost every year since 1859, sets the tone for Burgundy. Though it is difficult to judge this year's crop at the pre-sale tasting held before the third Sunday in November, buyers — both trade and private clients — consider the auction prices a good indication of the investment potential.

Overall, the quality of the Burgundy vintage of 1988 is good, but of reduced quantity. After a mild winter, the flowering took place early. However, hail and frost reduced the yields. In June there was such dramatic flooding that people had to be rescued from their houses in Puligny, a village noted for its fine whites.

Tim Marshall, who acts for several leading British wine companies and is based at Nune St Georges, calls the year "the fourth successive good vintage" and compares the quality of the reds with 1985. Certainly, the samples show deep colour and have a good structure.

The red prices at the Hospices auction reflected this quality, jumping over 34.4 per cent. Last year many merchants forecast a fall but actually saw a 9 per cent increase in price.

The opening lot set the trend. Beaune, Dames Hospitalières, made 32,000 to 35,000.

### Fair for Chablis and Maconnais

French francs per piece or cask of 228 litres. Last year Beaune, Nicolas Rolin achieved £27,000-£29,000. The noted Beaune *negociant* of Patriarche Père et Fils was, as usual, the successful first bidder.

This year the charity auction in Beaune offered 590 pieces of red Burgundy, by comparison with 433 last year, and 111 of white, up from just 73 in 1987.



The auctioneer, left, at the Hospices de Beaune, above, sits in front of a lighted candle. When a bid is accepted, an aide extinguishes the flame and the candle is refit for the next lot.

In white Burgundy, the news is of an abundant crop in Chassagne and Puligny Montrachet but a slightly lower yield in Meursault. Fair yields are also reported for Chablis and the Maconnais district.

The auction recorded white wine prices down 8.57 per cent on average. Last year they rose 3.5 per cent.

Large stocks in the United States, plus a weak dollar, have brought UK buyers to the fore, along with bidders from Japan, West Germany and the traditionally strong Burgundy market of Switzerland.

Though Burgundy is only about a fifth the size of Bordeaux — its main French rival for quality investment wines — it is split into many sub-divisions. Excluding the Beaujolais district of southern Burgundy are 84 regional or commune appellations, 467 Premier Crus and 34 Grand Crus, represented by more than 5,000 growers and 150 *negociants*. Good advice is therefore essential.

On current vintages, 1986 reds are rather variable, the

1985 has style and a fruity Pinot Noir complexity akin to 78. The 1984s lack concentration. Look for longevity on the 1983.

On white Burgundy, look no further than 1986 for balanced acidity and elegance, although both 1985 and 1981 have style, while there will be little more price appreciation on 1979.

Hospices de Beaune wines do appear later at London auctions. Sotheby's sold 1983

### Balanced acidity and elegance.

Beaune Betault for £190 a dozen bottles in April, and Beaune, Guigone de Salins 1952 for £220 under bond in June last year. It sold 1928, 1930 and 1933 Hospices wine in September. David Molyneux-Berry of Sotheby's, says the oldest he can remember selling was 1923 Volnay-Santenots. Gaurvain last December in half bottles.

On Sunday, several UK merchants bid successfully.

## Tax win 'for the rich'

Tax relief on pension contributions should be restricted to iron out inequalities in the investment system and to encourage saving, says the Wider Ownership Group, part of the Centre for Policy Studies. Lord Vinson, chairman of the Wider Ownership Group, has written to the Chancellor to say that it seems wrong to offer tax privileges on pension contributions to wealthy individuals who have benefited from big tax cuts, writes Maria Scott.

He said: "Now they have more money they should save on their own account, not least because every tax concession given to them erodes the general tax base and raises it for everyone else... one man's tax benefit is another man's tax rise."

He suggests a ceiling, say £3000 a year, beyond which contributions would no longer qualify for relief. The Chancellor should make 1989 a Budget for savers and as well as limiting tax relief on pen-



Vinson: Institutional advantages

sion contributions, personal equity plans (PEPs) should be improved. There should be no need to register new plans each year, they should be able to invest more widely and savers should be able to contribute up to £10,000 a year.

Lord Vinson also urges the Chancellor to let individuals have the same roll-over relief available to institutions. This would allow individuals to pay capital gains tax only when they encash an investment and not each time they switch from one share or unit trust to another.

Taking only real gains when they come to be spent makes the process of saving far more attractive — and would lead to a more active market than the current method of taxing on every portfolio switch," he said.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the Regulations of The Stock Exchange.

## Nationwide Anglia Building Society

(Incorporated in England under the Building Societies Act 1874)

Placing of £20,000,000 12½ per cent Bonds due 4th December, 1989

Listing for the bonds has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Listing Particulars in relation to Nationwide Anglia Building Society are available in the *External Statistical Services*. Copies may be collected from Companies Announcements Office, 46-50 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1DD until 29th November, 1988 and until 12th December, 1988 from:

Fulton Prebon Sterling Ltd.,  
34-40 Ludgate Hill,  
London EC4M 7JT

Rowe & Pitman Ltd.,  
1 Finsbury Avenue,  
London EC2M 2PA

26th November, 1988

## FIDELITY EUROPEAN TRUST

**1<sup>ST</sup>\* ~ over 3 years**  
**~ over 2 years**  
**~ this year**

## Why settle for less?

Right now, the new Europe offers investors a unique opportunity for substantial long-term rewards.

The equity markets of Europe are developing rapidly, as governments and companies alike acknowledge their growing significance. Moreover, the approach of the "single market" in 1992 is already stimulating corporate activity — moving share prices upwards.

And, out of all 107 European funds, Fidelity European Trust probably offers the best potential.

The benefits of extensive research, individual stock selection and active, day-to-day management are dramatically demonstrated by the Trust's *unique performance*. Launched just 3 years ago, Fidelity European Trust is, quite simply, No.1. Indeed, £1,000 invested at launch would now be worth £2,554.\*

And our investment credentials aren't confined to Europe. Across all our unit trusts, this month's "Planned Savings" magazine ranks

Fidelity No.1 over 1, 3 and 6 years.\* So when you invest with Fidelity, you can invest with confidence.

Talk to your professional adviser, return the coupon or call us free today on 0800 414161.

Remember that past performance is no guarantee of future returns and that the value of units reflects the value of the underlying investments and may fluctuate and is not guaranteed.

\* Source: *Planned Savings* 11/11/88

\*\* Offer valid 11/85-24/11/88

Fidelity Investment Services Limited, Member of the FIA and FIC

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

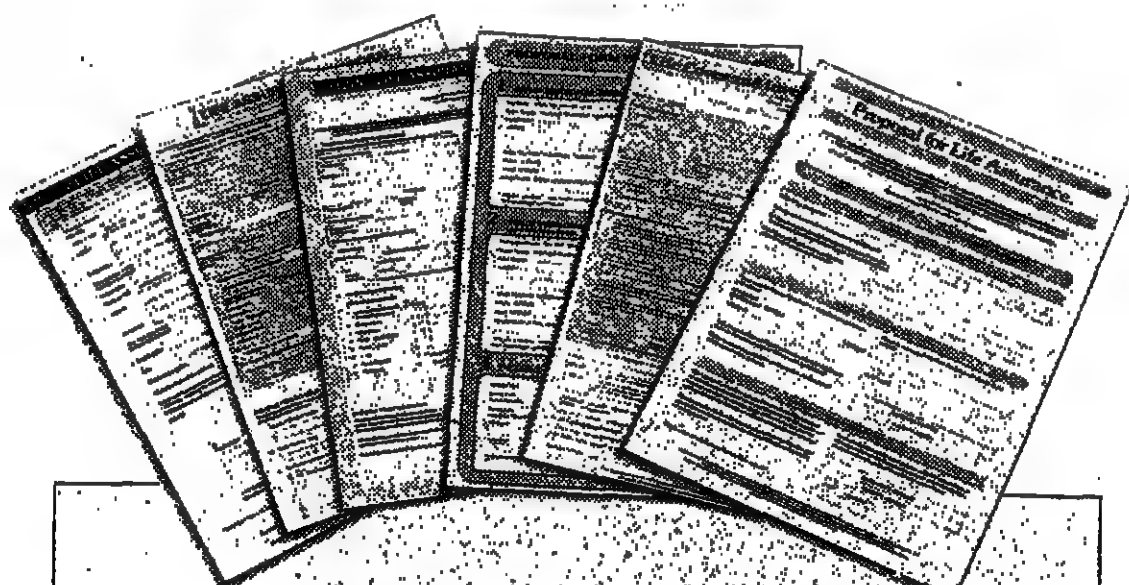
Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA

Member of the FIA



**CHOOSE THE WRONG POLICY AND LOSE ANYTHING UP TO £30,000.**

When you buy a life insurance policy, you could end up counting the cost.

The difference between the lowest and the highest policy payout can amount to a small fortune.

As much as £30,000.\*

See an Independent Financial Adviser.

He works for you, and has access to the entire market.

He will recommend the policy that's best for you.

And he'll do just the same if you want a pension or mortgage policy.

For more information ask where you see the Independent

Financial Adviser sign

or ring 01-200 3000.

IT PAYS TO GET INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVICE.



\*Source: *Money*, (November 1988). In respect of a gross premium of £50 per month. Actual maturity value payable on a 25 year term endowment policy maturing on 1st August 1988, having been effected by a wife aged 30 next birthday at outset. The result is an average return of 10.5% per annum over the period of high inflation and high investment returns. The past is not necessarily a guide to the future.

This advertisement has been placed by CAMIFA Ltd. on behalf of a number of life companies.



## FAMILY MONEY

## LETTERS

## Whose house is it anyway?

Having recently redeemed a mortgage on my house, I applied to the local building society for the title deeds, which presumably became my property from the date of redemption. I was told that they had been sent to a local firm of solicitors, from which I could obtain them on payment of £5.18.

When I protested, I was told that unless I paid the solicitor his fee, the building society would still have a lien on my property despite the fact that the mortgage had been redeemed.

To add insult to injury, I was told the solicitor would not hand them over before January 8, two months after the mortgage had been redeemed. My own solicitor, being consulted, said the practice was normal, and that some building societies charged more.

Legal delays certainly have come to be accepted as a normal fact of life, but not, I hope, holding other people's property to ransom.

JOHN MORRISON  
Great Shelford  
Cambridge CB2 5JX

The Building Societies Association explains:

Just as a new mortgage has to be entered into on a proper legal basis, so must it be terminated in the same way. When a mortgage is redeemed, a form of statutory receipt will have to be completed by the building society and if the land is registered, the redemption has to be registered at the Land Registry. Also, a search is usually made of the registry to check that no other mortgages exist. The building society will

generally have the right to have its legal fees paid. Many large societies do not charge the borrower, but pay the solicitor as an overhead. Those that do charge will usually charge more than £5.18.

## Bank shock

The "standard rudeness" experienced by Ms Burton, (Family Money Letters, November 12) must be all too common in these days when computers spew out reminders which are difficult to stop even if there is no justification for them.

My late mother's bank, however, reached a nadir in customer relations when it sent me the statement closing her account several months after being notified of her death. Though the date of her death was recorded, and three mentions were made of her being deceased, there was a cheery message across the bottom of the page saying "Thank you for banking with us".

My mother was nearly 90 and had been ill for some time, so her death came as no surprise; this message struck me merely as fatuous. It is not hard, though, to envisage circumstances in which this sort of thing could cause considerable distress - so I wrote to the bank suggesting that their computer might be discouraged from adding such effusions to closing statements for deceased people's accounts.

I would describe their reply as off-hand in the extreme.

Mrs O. WIKLEY  
Carrick Drive  
Sevenoaks, Kent



## French with tears

There could be quite serious risks involved in the purchase of property in France along the lines set out in your recent article (A New Way to Afford That French Cottage, November 5). The article does not state whether the two secondary agreements were made under French law or English law. Normally in France the people registered as owners would be treated as owners for all purposes. This means that if one of the registered owners should die, his or her children would enjoy their full inheritance rights under French law regardless of any English will.

If these children were adults, there could be a long and protracted procedure which could make it very difficult to deal with the property for a lengthy period. There might have to be court proceedings in France or England or even in both countries. Also, in the event of bankruptcy of one of the registered owners of the property, the other "owners" who are not registered might encounter difficulties.

The creation of an SCI (Société Civile Immobilière) may not be perfect, but would probably be a better solution.

J. M. DENKER,  
Rowe & Maw, solicitors,  
London EC4V 6HD

## Forget that extra tenner

I do not want to sound like Scrooge, but I fear that Charles Jackson built false hopes in Mr Lawson's Little Bonus (Family Money November 19).

He wrote: "But if only one partner in the marriage qualifies, he or she will get an extra £10 for the non-qualifying partner."

Not so, say two helpful young women in my local DHSS office, a view confirmed by their supervisor. There may be rare and special occasions, they say, when this could happen, but that is all.

MAURICE K. TITHER  
Wingerworth,  
Chesterfield S42 9JB

## BRIEFING

## Value your antiques - all in a good cause

Investors unsure of the authenticity or value of an antique can gain expert advice and contribute to charity through a special scheme. More than 200 members of the British Antique Dealers' Association, founded in 1918, will give such advice until the end of the month. They will undertake an inspection and give a verbal identification and valuation for a 25 contribution to Mencap.

For your nearest specialist, phone the association's on 01-823 7608. The charity boxes are placed in the shops of the dealers participating in the scheme.

## New loans

The Halifax Building Society has a new fixed-rate home loan. The rate is 11.5 per cent, fixed for two years. The society is also increasing the discount on mortgages of £100,000 or more from 0.5 per cent to 0.6 per cent for the first three years of the loan.

National Westminster's fixed-rate offer at 11.25 per cent is still open, although half the £200 million has gone. The term is two years. The Alliance & Leicester Building Society is offering 11.5 per cent, fixed for two years. Like the Halifax and NatWest



loan, the minimum loan of £30,000 must be mortgage or pension linked. The insurance company, Eagle Star, has an unusual fixed-rate scheme. The rate is 10.75 per cent, fixed for the life of the mortgage, which can go up to 30 years rather than one or two years. There is no penalty for early redemption.

## No tax change

A study to see whether it would be viable to send tax forms to every single employee has concluded that the tax yield might not be more than the cost of sending out the forms. It said that 700,000 people - half of them in the black economy - might disclose income that would otherwise not come to the attention of the taxman. The same number of taxpayers would also claim extra tax relief. Twenty million taxpayers would be needlessly troubled. So the Government has decided not to follow the recommendation of the Keith Committee and send personal tax forms to all employees. They will continue to be sent to those employees who may be paying too little or too much tax, such as those liable to higher rate tax and those who make regular claims for repayment of tax paid at source on dividend income.

## Pet project

Christmas is coming and insurance companies are hoping to get a little fatter. NEM Insurance is promoting its "Santa" clause, which automatically increases cover under household policies by 10 per cent during December to include gifts and extra food and drink. Pet Plan, the pet health insurer, has published a list of post-Christmas claims it has settled in the past to remind owners of the value of cover. There was the spaniel who chewed Christmas tree lights and ran up a bill of £81.20, the tabby cat who ate tinsel and cost £155 and the Labrador who ate six boxes of chocolate and cost £74.

## 1992 &amp; all that

The single European market is continuing to capture the imaginations of unit-trust gurus. Scottish Equitable is launching the Europe 2000 Tactical Performance Trust which will be investing in companies likely to benefit from developments up to 1992 and beyond. Offer price is 25p, fixed from November 21 until December 31, discount of between one and two per cent for the launch period. Minimum initial investment is £500 for the launch.

## Fancy shares for £25

A split capital investment trust is to launch a savings scheme, writes Brian Goldsmith. So now you will be able to buy fancy classes of shares such as warrants or stepped preference shares by investing as little as £25 a month.

Gartmore is launching a savings scheme for all its eight trusts next weekend. They include the Scottish National Trust, the largest split capital trust with a redemption date of 1998.

It has Capital shares, income shares, 6 per cent preference shares, stepped preference shares, zero dividend preference shares and warrants.

Warrants give the holder the option to buy the shares within a finite period at a stated price. This can bring sparkling gains if the share price moves up but if the share price moves below the price at which the warrants can be exercised, the warrants become worthless.

The warrants on Scottish National were trading earlier this week at 7p. This buys the right to buy one capital share at 300p at any time up to 1998. The capital shares come last in the pecking order. They collect only when the other classes of share have been paid out.

Scottish National shares are on a discount of at least 70 per cent, trading at 28p on an issue price of 100p.

The trust needs to grow by 5 per cent a year for the capital shares to break even. But if the trust grew by 10 per cent, the capital shares would increase in value by 30 per cent.

So buying the warrants is a bit of a gamble, although one that could bring huge gains because you are piling gearing upon gearing.

The savings scheme also allows investors to buy all the other classes of shares. The stepped preference shares, now trading at 111p, increase at 5 per cent a year from 100p at launch to 171p by September 1998.

The dividend, which began at 5p net, also increases by 5 per cent a year. The zero dividend preference shares increase monthly by 11.3 per cent from 100p to 325p by September 30 1998.

● Inquiries to Gartmore Scotland 041-248 3972

## FOR ADVERTISING IN BUSINESS AND FINANCE OR FAMILY MONEY

CONTACT CHRIS HUGHES ON 01-782 7421

## The ABCs of 1-2-3

Now, learning the ABCs of the world's premier spreadsheet program, Lotus 1-2-3, is as easy as watching the Leading Edge Video Products SoftVision Companion "Videotape". Designed to accelerate learning and proficiency, the program lets users discover the spreadsheet as a viable everyday business tool that increases productivity and virtually does away with paper, pencils and calculators.

Package includes:  
- 64-minute videotape  
- Student Workbook  
- Data Diskette  
To order, call 0161-617-828-8150. Or FAX 0161-617-821-0369.

Leading Edge Video Products, Inc. is a registered trademark of Lotus Development Corp.

## 53% BETTER THAN A BUILDING SOCIETY

Over the past five years investment trusts have dramatically outperformed building societies and the FT All-Share Index. £100 deposited with a building society five years ago would now be worth £1542 while £1000 invested in an investment trust would now be worth £2076. Investment trusts have also proved to be one of the most stable ways to invest in the world's stock market.

Investors are reminded that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Prices of shares may go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount he or she has invested.

Through the Murray Investment Trust Savings Scheme you can invest relatively cheaply and easily from as little as £30 per month. Or, make lump sum purchases from £250. The Murray Investment Trust Savings Scheme facilitates investment into all four of the Murray Investment Trusts.

If you would like to know more about the Murray Investment Trust Savings Scheme, please complete and return the coupon below or ring us on 041-228 3131. Murray Johnstone Limited is a member of IMRO and its registered office is 7 West Nile Street, Glasgow G12PX.

\*Money Management Statistics to 1st October 1988.

To Murray Johnstone Limited, FREEPOST Glasgow G12PX. Please send me full details of the Murray Investment Trust Savings Scheme. Murray Johnstone Limited are not allowed to give prospective investors advice on whether to participate in the Scheme or on the merits and suitability of each of the Murray Investment Trusts. This will depend on each investor's personal circumstances. Investors should consult an independent professional adviser if they require advice concerning the Scheme.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

MURRAY JOHNSTONE

## Unit Trust choice simplified

With over 1,200 unit trusts available and more being launched each month, how do you know which to choose?

In reality there are only three basic types of unit trust. M&G has an outstandingly successful example of each:

## Recovery Fund for capital growth.

## Dividend Fund for increasing income.

## Second General Fund for a balance between income and growth.

It would be hard to find three funds with more convincing long term records. One of them is likely to be the right choice for you.

Past performance cannot be a guarantee for the future.

The price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

## Growth RECOVERY FUND

M&G Recovery Fund is probably the most successful unit trust ever launched and the table below shows just how well it has achieved its aim of capital growth. The Fund buys the shares of companies which have fallen on hard times. Losses must be expected when a company fails to recover but the effect of a turnaround can be dramatic.

Year ended 31 DECEMBER	M&G RECOVERY	FT 100 INDEX	BUILDING SOCIETY
23 May '88	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
1970	1,176	857	1,080
1975	2,468	1,766	1,966
1980	10,256	1,725	2,154
1985	27,080	2,947	3,240
23 NOV '88	55,616	7,068	3,995*

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on the average rate of a Building Society Share Account (Source: Central Statistical Office - Financial Statistics). M&G Recovery Fund figures are all reinvested values. £1,000 invested in M&G Recovery Fund on 23rd November 1968 would have produced an income of £26 in 1988 and the capital would have grown to £55,616 by 23rd November 1988. \*Estimated for the year.

FURTHER INFORMATION: On 23rd November 1955 offered prices and estimated gross current yields were: Recovery 582-5p, 7.88-1p, 5.33-5p, 5.44-5p, Dividend 576-8p, 1819-8p, 5.09-5p, 5.44-5p, SECOND 997-4p, 2073-6p, 3.32-6p, 6.34-6p. The prices are calculated as at 9.15 am each business day. Prices and yields appear daily in the Financial Times. \*Estimated for the year.

The difference between the "offered price" (at which you buy units) and the "bid" price (at which you sell) is the "spread". It varies the pricing basis of the units and also the security of a range, calculated in accordance with statutory requirements. An initial charge of 5% is deducted from the offered price for a period of charge of up to 1% of each fund's value - currently 1% for Recovery and Second General and 1.5% for Dividend - £400 will be deducted from gross income, income for Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value and for income units it is distributed net of basic rate tax on the following dates: Recovery Dividend SECOND

Distributions: 20 Feb, 25 Jun, 15 Feb, 20 Aug, 15 July, 15 Aug. Applications for Recovery 23 Dec '88, 20 May '89, 9 Dec '88, for Second 20 Feb '89, 15 July '89, 15 Feb '89.

Capital gains tax 1988/89: An individual's first £5,000 of realised capital gains will be exempt from tax. Gains over £5,000 will be added to the individual's other income and taxed as the rates of tax applicable. Gains arising before 23rd March 1982 are not now subject to capital gains tax and gains since that date are subject to capital gains tax. The Trustee for Recovery and Second General is M&G Securities Limited, 100 Victoria Road, Chelmsford CM1 1PB. The Trustee for Dividend is M&G Securities Ltd, 100 Victoria Road, Chelmsford CM1 1PB. The Funds are all widely recognised and are authorised under the Financial Services Act 1986.

## Income DIVIDEND FUND

If you need income which will grow over the years M&G Dividend Fund could be your ideal investment. The Fund invests in a wide range of ordinary shares and aims to provide above average and increasing income from higher yielding shares.

Year ended 31 DECEMBER	M&G DIVIDEND	BUILDING SOCIETY	M&G CAPITAL	BUILDING SOCIETY
6 May '84	£40	£38	£1,000	£1,000
1965	1,020	1,020	1,000	1,000
1970	46	49	3,076	3,000
1975	78	72	2,630	2,400
1980	266	103	2,428	1,000
1985	228	87	6,515	1,000
23 NOV '88	368	85*	20,908	1,000

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on the average rate of a Building Society Share Account (Source: Central Statistical Office - Financial Statistics). M&G Dividend Fund figures are all reinvested values. £1,000 invested in M&G Dividend Fund on 23rd November 1968 would have produced an income of £26 in 1988 and the capital would have grown to £20,908 by 23rd November 1988. \*Estimated for the year.

## Balanced SECOND GENERAL

M&G Second General Fund aims for consistent growth of both capital and income and has a 32-year performance record which is second to none. It has a wide spread of shares mainly in British companies and expected yield in line with the FT Actuaries All-Share Index.

Year ended 31 DECEMBER	M&G SECOND GENERAL	FT 100 INDEX	BUILDING SOCIETY
5 June '56	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
1960	1,852	2,008	1,167
1965	3,132	2,623	1,397
1970	4,948	3,054	1,742
1975	7,984	3,968	2,400
1980	15,540	6,160	3,476
1985	54,600	17,624	5,229
23 NOV '88	55,616	7,068	6,447*

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on the average rate of a Building Society Share Account (Source: Central Statistical Office - Financial Statistics). M&G Second General Fund figures are all reinvested values. £1,000 invested in M&G Second General on 23rd November 1956 would have produced an income of £26 in 1988 and the capital would have grown to £55,616 by 23rd November 1988. \*Estimated for the year.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please contact your contract note. However, if you would like the Scheme Particulars before investing, or the latest fund reports, you can obtain these free of charge from: M&G Securities Limited, 100 Victoria Road, Chelmsford CM1 1PB. Tel: (0245) 266266.

## INVESTMENT FROM £1,000

To: M&G SECURITIES LIMITED, M&G HOUSE, VICTORIA ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM1 1PB. Please invest the sum(s) indicated below in the fund(s) of my choice (minimum investment in each fund: £1,000) in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable) or Accumulation units will be issued for Recovery and Second and Income units will be issued for Dividend) at the price ruling on receipt of this application. DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY.

A contract note will be sent to you stating exactly how much you owe and the settlement date. Your certificate will follow shortly. In entering into this contract with M&G you will not have any right to cancel the contract under the Financial Services (Cancellation) Rules 1986.

RECOVERY (May 1988) £ -00  
DIVIDEND (May 1988) £ -00  
SECOND (May 1988) £ -00

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
ICOV  
MEMBER OF IMRO AND LAUTRO, MEMBER OF UTA  
M&G  
THE M&G GROUP

## Make retirement work for you

Come along to the only exhibition entirely devoted to those planning retirement or already retired.

OVER 100 EXHIBITORS  
INVESTMENT & FINANCIAL PLANNING  
HEALTH & FITNESS - HOME & SECURITY  
FREE SEMINARS - SPECIAL EVENTS  
AND MUCH MUCH MORE

## RETIREx88

RETIREMENT EXHIBITION

BARBICAN EXHIBITION CENTRE, LONDON EC2

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

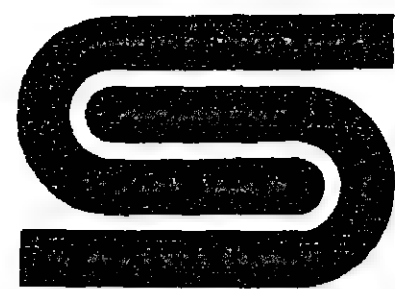
THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH

THURSDAY 15TH SATURDAY 16TH SUNDAY 17TH





# British Steel plc

## Offer for Sale

by

## Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited

on behalf of

# The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry

Under the Offer for Sale in the UK and separate offerings in the US, Canada, Japan and continental Europe  
2,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 50p each are being offered at  
125p per Share of which 60p is payable now and 65p is payable by 26 September 1989.

The following information is to be read in conjunction with the full prospectus dated 25 November 1988, which alone comprises approved listing particulars relating to British Steel. Expressions defined in the full prospectus have the same meanings herein. The full prospectus has also been published in the *Financial Times* and *The Daily Telegraph* on Friday, 25 November 1988. In addition, copies of the full prospectus are available as described below. You are advised to read the full prospectus before completing and returning an application form. If you need advice, you should consult your bank manager, stockbroker or other financial adviser.

### APPLICATIONS

Applications must be received by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 2 December 1988. In applying for Shares you will be treated as applying on the basis both of the full prospectus and of 'Terms and Conditions of Application' set out below, which together govern your rights and obligations.

Only one application may be made for the benefit of any person, except for: (a) any other application which you are entitled to make as an employee of British Steel on a blue application form for the Free and Matching Offer for employees; or (b) an application made for your benefit, without your knowledge, by a Personal Equity Plan Manager. Criminal proceedings may be instituted against anyone knowingly making or authorising or causing an application to be made in breach of this rule.

Multiple applications, or those appearing to be, or suspected of being, multiple applications, are liable to be rejected at the discretion of the Secretary of State. Under 'Terms and Conditions of Application', applicants can be required to provide details of any persons for whose benefit they have applied.

Photocopies of application forms will not be accepted in any circumstances. Once made, applications may not be withdrawn.

Your attention is drawn to 'Terms and Conditions of Application' and in particular to paragraph 3(k), which excludes liability for information not in the full prospectus or in the mini prospectus published in connection with the Offer for Sale.

Before completing an application form, you should read carefully the accompanying guide to completing it.

### APPLICATIONS FROM OUTSIDE THE UK

No person receiving a copy of the full prospectus and/or an application form in any territory other than the UK, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man may treat the same as constituting an invitation or offer to him, nor should he in any event use such application form, unless in the relevant territory such an invitation and offer could lawfully be made to him without compliance with any unfilled registration or other legal requirements. It is the responsibility of any person outside the UK, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man or subject to the laws of any overseas jurisdiction, who receives a copy of the full prospectus and/or an application form and who wants to make an application, to satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of the relevant territory in connection therewith, including the obtaining of any governmental or other consents and compliance with other necessary formalities, and to pay any transfer or other taxes or duties required to be paid in such territory in respect of the Shares acquired by him under the Combined Offer.

### US OR CANADIAN PERSONS

No application may be made or will be accepted on any public application form from or on behalf of a US or Canadian person. A 'US or Canadian person' means any individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States of America (including the states and the District of Columbia) or its territories or possessions or other areas subject to its jurisdiction ('US') or a resident of Canada or any corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the US or Canada and any estate or trust the income of which is subject to US or Canadian federal income taxation regardless of its source. A US or Canadian person shall include: (i) in the case of any such corporation or firm any branch thereof outside the US or Canada; (ii) any investment fund, estate or trust organised under or governed by the laws of the US or Canada or any political sub-division thereof, including any fund managed on a discretionary basis outside the US or Canada by such a US or Canadian person; and (iii) any US or Canadian branch of any corporation or firm established or incorporated outside the US or Canada, as the case may be, but, notwithstanding the foregoing, a Canadian person shall not include any branch of a Canadian person outside Canada in connection with the management by such Canadian person of funds of any individual resident outside Canada or any corporation, firm, pension, profit sharing or investment fund, estate or other trust or other entity organised under or governed by the laws of a jurisdiction other than Canada or any political sub-division thereof.

### ALLOCATIONS AND DEALINGS

The basis of allocation of the Shares is expected to be announced by 9.00 a.m. on Monday, 5 December 1988. If your application is successful, in whole or in part, a renounceable letter of acceptance for the Shares allocated to you is expected to be despatched to you on 12 December 1988. If there is heavy demand for the Shares, you may receive fewer Shares than you apply for or, in some cases, none at all. If your application is not accepted, all money paid on application will be returned (without interest). If your application is accepted in part, you will receive (without interest) a refund cheque for the balance of the money paid on application.

The right is reserved to reject, in whole or in part, or scale down, any application. No allocation or allocations in excess of 15% of the Shares being offered under the Combined Offer will be made to any one person or group of persons acting in concert.

Dealings are expected to commence in London at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, 5 December 1988. Applicants who deal before receipt of a letter of acceptance will do so at their own risk.

### PAYMENT

The right is reserved to present for payment all cheques and bankers' drafts on receipt, but this will be avoided so far as practicable in respect of applications for which it is not expected to make an allocation, unless they are, or appear to be, or are suspected of being, multiple applications. It is a condition of the Offer for Sale that all cheques must be honoured on first presentation and no interest will be paid on any money held on behalf of the Secretary of State.

### INSTALMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Offer Price is 125p per Share, of which 60p is payable on application and 65p by 3.00 p.m. on 26 September 1989. The price of Shares taken up by eligible employees under the Matching Offer is payable in full on application.

Until payment of the final instalment, the Shares sold on instalment terms will be registered, pursuant to an Instalment Agreement, in the name of Lloyds Bank Plc as the Custodian Bank. In the first instance entitlements will be evidenced by renounceable letters of acceptance, which will be superseded in due course by Interim Certificates issued by Lloyds Bank Plc.

You will be sent a reminder (call notice) in advance of the date when the final instalment becomes payable. At the time the call notice for the final instalment is sent (it is due to be sent on 1 September 1989), you will also be sent an Interim Certificate to replace the temporary document of title (a letter of acceptance or initial Interim Certificate) despatched following the Offer for Sale. After payment of the final instalment (due by 26 September 1989) entitlements to Shares will be evidenced by receipted Interim Certificates or Fully Paid Interim Certificates and you will be sent your definitive share certificate shortly after that date.

The call notice and Interim Certificate will be sent to your address on the Register. You should therefore promptly notify any change of address, following the instructions set out on the letters of acceptance and on the Interim Certificates.

If you sell your entitlement to Shares before the final instalment has been paid in respect of them, the purchaser will become liable for the final instalment once the renunciation or transfer has been registered.

If you are liable for the final instalment and you do not pay it when due, the Secretary of State may (without prejudice to his other rights) resell your Shares. If these Shares are resold, you will be sent a refund, without interest, equal to 60p per Share, less any loss incurred by the Secretary of State determined in accordance with the Instalment Agreement. However, no payment of less than £2 will be made to you. The Secretary of State may in his discretion accept late payment, but he may do so on the basis that you pay default interest as set out in the Instalment Agreement and/or other amount as the Secretary of State may specify.

The Instalment Agreement is summarised in the full prospectus.

### AVAILABILITY OF THE PROSPECTUS

Copies of the full prospectus and of the mini prospectus may be obtained, until the Offer for Sale closes, from:

(i) all branches of Lloyds Bank Plc, main branches of National Westminster Bank Plc and Bank of Scotland and, in Northern Ireland, all branches of Bank of Ireland;

(ii) the underwriters listed at the beginning of the full prospectus; and

(iii) the brokers to the Offer and to the Company at the addresses set out below:

**Brokers to the Offer**  
Rowe & Pitman Ltd., 1 Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 2PA.

**Brokers to the Company**  
Phillips & Drew Securities Limited, 120 Moorgate, London EC2M 6XP.

Copies of the full prospectus may also be obtained from the registered office of the Company and from the Company Announcements Office, The Stock Exchange, 46 Finsbury Square, London EC2 2JF until Friday, 2 December 1988.

The Council of The Stock Exchange has authorised the issue of this document under section 154 (1)(b) of the Financial Services Act 1986 without approving the contents.

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION

1. Acceptance of applications will be conditional on: (i) the admission of the whole of the ordinary share capital of the Company to the Official List of The Stock Exchange becoming effective by not later than 3 January 1989; and (ii) the UK Underwriting Agreement referred to in section 17 of Part XI of the full prospectus dated 25 November 1988 comprising listing particulars relating to the Company ('the Prospectus') having become unconditional and not being terminated prior to such date as the Secretary of State may determine, being not later than 3 January 1989. Application monies will be returned (without interest) if either of these conditions is not satisfied and, in the meantime, if presented for payment, will be kept by the receiving banks appointed in respect of the Offer for Sale ('the receiving banks') in separate accounts within the receiving banks or the Bank of England. The right is reserved for the Secretary of State and his agents to present for payment and otherwise process all remittances at any time after receipt thereof and to have full access to all information relating to, or deriving from, such remittances and the processing thereof. The right is also reserved to treat as valid any application not completed in all respects in accordance with the instructions accompanying the relevant application form.

2. Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus have the same meanings in these terms and conditions and in the application forms, including the public application form, unless the context otherwise requires. Where these terms and conditions are inconsistent with the express terms of an application form, the terms and conditions of that application form shall prevail in relation to an application made on that form.

3. By completing and delivering an application form, you:

(a) offer to purchase from the Secretary of State the number of Shares specified in your application form for such smaller number for which the application is accepted; and agree that you will accept such Shares as may be allocated to you, in each case on the terms set out, and subject to the conditions set out in the Prospectus, the Instalment Agreement and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and agree to become a party to, and be bound by all relevant provisions of, the Instalment Agreement;

(b) as a collateral contract between you and the Secretary of State which will become binding on posting to, or (in the case of drivers in any other manner) receipt by, a receiving bank of your application and in consideration of the Secretary of State agreeing that he will not, prior to 3 January 1989, offer any of the Shares to any person other than by means of one of the procedures referred to in the Prospectus;

(i) agree that your application cannot be revoked prior to 3 January 1989; and

(ii) warrant that your remittance will be honoured on first presentation and agree that any letter of acceptance and any money returnable may be held pending clearance of your payment and will not bear interest;

(c) agree that all applications, acceptances of applications and contracts resulting therefrom under the Offer for Sale shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of England and, for the benefit of each of the addressees of the application form, you submit to the jurisdiction of the English courts;

(d) warrant that:

(i) if the application is made for your own benefit, no other application (other than any application which you are entitled to make on a blue application form) is being made for your benefit by you or by anyone applying as your agent together with a Personal Equity Plan Manager or, to your knowledge, by a Personal Equity Plan Manager or by any other person;

(ii) if the application is made by you as agent for, or for the benefit of, another person, no other application is being made by you (other than on a blue application form) as agent for or for the benefit of that person or, to your knowledge, by that person or by any other person;

(iii) if you sign the application form purporting to be the agent for someone else, you have due authority to do so on behalf of that other person and undertake to enclose your power of attorney or a copy thereof certified by a solicitor, where this is required by the guide to completing the application form; and

(iv) if your application, together with any other application, were accepted in full, you would not be interested (as defined in Article 49(A) of the Articles of Association of the Company) in 300,000,000 Shares (representing 15% of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company) or more. If you are a party to any agreement or arrangement which could be the subject of a resolution of the Directors pursuant to Article 48(E)(i) of the Articles of Association of the Company, Article 48(E)(ii) shall be deemed to apply without the necessity for a resolution of the Directors that such an agreement exists, and consequently you will be deemed, for the purposes of this warranty, to be interested in all Shares which are the subject of applications by persons who are party to such agreement.

(e) agree that, in respect of those Shares for which your application has been received and processed and is not rejected, acceptance of your application shall be constituted, at the election of the Secretary of State, either (i) by notification to The Stock Exchange of the allocation (in which case such acceptance shall be on that basis) or (ii) by notification of acceptance thereof to the relevant receiving bank;

(f) authorise the relevant receiving bank and the Custodian Bank (i) to procure that your name (and the names) of any joint applicant(s) is (are) placed on the register of holders of Interim Rights in respect of such Shares the entitlement to which has not been effectively renounced (and in these terms and conditions, references to rights being effectively renounced mean the renouncement(s) being registered by a receiving bank in relation to such right(s) and (ii) thereafter, to procure that your name (and the names) of any joint applicant(s) is (are) placed on the register of members of the Company in respect of such Shares the right to which has not been effectively transferred;

(g) authorise the relevant receiving bank and the Custodian Bank to send a letter of acceptance for the number of Shares for which your application is accepted and/or a cheque for any money returnable by post to you at your address (or, in the case of joint applicants, the address of the first-named person) as set out in the application form and agree that all documents in connection with the Offer for Sale and/or any money returnable or refundable will be sent at your risk;

(h) (i) agree that time of payment by you shall be of the essence of each contract constituted by acceptance of your application;

(ii) agree that if your remittance in respect of the first instalment payable on any Share is not honoured on first presentation, (without prejudice to any obligations you may have under the Instalment Agreement) you will not, as against the Secretary of State, be entitled: (a) to receive a letter of acceptance in respect of that Share; (b) to become a Registered Holder in respect of that Share; or (c) to enjoy or receive any rights or distributions in respect of that Share unless and until you make payment in cleared funds in respect of that Share and such payment is accepted by the Secretary of State (which acceptance shall be in his absolute discretion and may be on the basis that you pay default interest as set out in the Instalment Agreement and/or such other amount as the Secretary of State may specify); and that at any time prior to acceptance by the Secretary of State of such late payment in respect of that Share the Secretary of State may (without prejudice to his other rights) avoid the agreement to sell that Share and may resell that Share to some other person, in which case you will not be entitled to any refund or payment in respect of that Share;

(iii) undertake to pay the final instalment by, and (in the case of any payment of £10,000 or more) for value not later than 3.00 p.m. on 26 September 1989, for each Share in respect of which your application is accepted and the right to which has not been effectively renounced or transferred in accordance with the Instalment Agreement by you prior to that time and date; and

(iv) agree that failure to make payment of the final instalment when due on any Share will entitle the Secretary of State (without prejudice to his other rights) to avoid the agreement to sell that Share and to resell that Share to some other person, in which case you will be sent a refund, without interest, equal to 60p (subject to adjustment in the event of a capitalisation issue) per Share resold less any loss (including expenses of resale) incurred by the Secretary of State determined in accordance with the Instalment Agreement. However, no payment of less than £2 will be made to you;

(i) warrant that you are not a US or Canadian person and are not applying for the benefit of, or with a view to resale to, any such person;

(j) agree that, without prejudice to any other rights to which you may be entitled, you will not be entitled to exercise any remedy of rescission for innocent misrepresentation at any time after acceptance of your application;

(k) confirm that, in making your application, you are not relying on any information or representation in relation to or affecting British Steel or the Combined Offer or the Offer for Sale, other than information and representations contained in the Prospectus or in the mini prospectus published in connection with the Offer for Sale taken together with the Prospectus ('the Prospectus'), and accordingly you agree that no person responsible for the Prospectus, or any part thereof, shall have any liability for any such information or representation other than as aforesaid;

(l) agree that such application form is addressed to the Secretary of State, Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited, Lloyds Bank Plc and the Company and that the benefit of paragraph (k) above shall extend to the persons referred to therein;

(m) agree promptly on request to disclose in writing to the Secretary of State any information which he may request in connection with your application;

(n) agree that any letter of acceptance and application monies in respect of any applicant suspected to be in breach of paragraph (d) above may be held (without interest) pending investigation; and

(o) agree that if this application is made on behalf of another person by his/her attorney, that other person shall also be bound by these terms and conditions.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR RETURN OF THE PUBLIC APPLICATION FORM

Send your completed application form by post (or deliver it by hand) to arrive not later than 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 2 December 1988 at the appropriate address immediately below according to the first letter of your surname (or corporate name) inserted in Box 1.

<b>A to G</b>	<b>Bank of Scotland,</b> New Issues Department, Apex House, 9 Haddington Place, Edinburgh EH7 4AL, or by hand only, to: New Issues, 38 Threadneedle Street, London EC2P 2EH	<b>P to Z</b>	<b>National Westminster Bank PLC,</b> New Issues Department, P.O. Box No. 33, 153-157 Commercial Road, London E1 2DB, or by hand only, to: 2 Princes Street, London EC2P 2BD
---------------	---	---------------	---

<b>H to O</b>	<b>Lloyds Bank Plc,</b> Registrar's Department, Issue Section, P.O. Box 1000, 11 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 3LB	<b>YOU ARE ADVISED TO USE FIRST CLASS POST AND TO ALLOW AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS FOR DELIVERY.</b>
---------------	--	---

### Additional receiving centres

(open only for deliveries by hand and only until 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 2 December 1988)

Lloyds Bank Plc	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank of Scotland
<b>Birmingham</b> 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham B3 3AD	<b>Bristol</b> 32 Corn Street, Bristol, Avon BS99 7UG	<b>Aberdeen</b> 53 Castle Street, Aberdeen AB9 8AJ
<b>Jersey</b> 9 Broad Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands	<b>Cardiff</b> 117 St. Mary Street, Cardiff CF1 1LG	<b>Edinburgh</b> 38 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YR
<b>Leeds</b> 6/7 Park Row, Leeds LS1 1NX	<b>Guernsey</b> 35 High Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands	<b>Glasgow</b> 110 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5EJ
<b>Norwich</b> 16 Gentleman's Walk, Norwich NR2 1LZ	<b>Liverpool</b> 22 Castle Street, Liverpool L69 2BE	<b>Inverness</b> 9 High Street, Inverness IV1 1JB
<b>Nottingham</b> Old Market Square, Nottingham NG1 6FD	<b>Manchester</b> 55 King Street, Manchester M60 2DB	<b>Newcastle upon Tyne</b> 62-68 Grey Street, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 6AF
<b>Southampton</b> 19/21 High Street, Southampton SO9 7AN	<b>Plymouth</b> St. Andrews Cross, Plymouth, Devon PL4 0AE	<b>Bank of Ireland</b> Belfast 54 Donegall Place, Belfast BT1 5BX

هنا من الفصل



## GUIDE TO COMPLETING THE PUBLIC APPLICATION FORM

If you have received a personalised public application form, you should complete that form.

Otherwise, please use a public application form such as that below.

REMEMBER THAT ONLY ONE PUBLIC APPLICATION MAY BE MADE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANY PERSON.

# 1 Put in Box 1 your full name and address (please use block capitals).

Applications must not be made by anyone under 18, but a parent, grandparent or guardian of a child under 18 may apply for the benefit of that child. To do this, you must put your own full name in Box 1, and after your surname write 'A/C' followed by the initials of the child and the child's date of birth. This will not prevent you from making an application for your own benefit.

If you wish to apply jointly with another adult, see Note 7.

# 2 Put in Box 2 (in figures) the number of Shares for which you are applying. You may only apply for one of the numbers of Shares set out below. Applications for any other numbers of Shares will be rejected.

Number of Shares you are applying for	Amount you pay now at 60p per Share	Your total investment at 125p per Share
400	£240	£500
500	£300	£625
600	£360	£750
700	£420	£875
800	£480	£1,000
900	£540	£1,125
1,000	£600	£1,250

Above 1,000 Shares, applications must be in the following denominations:

Applications	Multiples of
1,000 to 5,000 Shares	500 Shares
5,000 to 10,000 Shares	1,000 Shares
10,000 to 50,000 Shares	5,000 Shares
50,000 to 100,000 Shares	10,000 Shares
over 100,000 Shares	50,000 Shares

# 3 Using the middle column of the table in Note 2 above, put in Box 3 (in figures) the exact amount you pay now.

Payment is in two instalments. The final instalment of 65p per Share is payable by 3.00 p.m. on 26 September 1989. A reminder about the final instalment will be sent to your registered address before it becomes due.

# 4

## WARNING

Only one public application may be made for the benefit of any person. Criminal proceedings may be instituted against anyone knowingly making or authorising more than one public application for the benefit of any person, either solely or jointly with other persons.

# 5

Read the warning in Note 4 above and the declaration in Box 4, then sign and date the form in Box 5.

The application form may be signed by someone else on your behalf if he/she is duly authorised to do so. An agent must enclose the original power of attorney appointing him/her (or a copy certified by a solicitor), unless he/she is a selling agent, financial intermediary or UK Clearing Bank (as referred to in section 18 of Part XI of the Prospectus) and states the capacity in which he/she signs.

A corporation must sign under the hand of a duly authorised official, whose representative capacity must be stated.

If you apply for the benefit of a person aged under 18, you, rather than that person, must sign the form.

# 6

Pin to Box 6 a cheque or bankers' draft for the exact amount you have entered in Box 3. Payments must be by cheque or bankers' draft; no other methods of payment will be accepted. The cheque or bankers' draft must be made payable to 'British Steel Share Offer' and crossed 'Not Negotiable'. A separate cheque or bankers' draft must accompany each application. No receipt for your payment will be issued. Your cheque or bankers' draft must be drawn in sterling on an account at a bank branch in the UK, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man and must bear a UK bank sort code number in the top right hand corner.

If you do not have a cheque account, you can obtain a cheque from your building society or a bank branch, in which case your full name and address should be written on the back of the cheque.

An application may be accompanied by a cheque drawn by someone other than the applicant(s), in which case your full name and address should be written on the back of the cheque, but any moneys returned will be sent by cheque crossed 'Not Negotiable A/C Payee Only' in favour of the first-named applicant.

# 7

Joint applicants You may apply jointly with up to three other people, provided that each applicant is aged 18 or over and that no other public application is being made for your benefit or for the benefit of any of the other joint applicants. Each such person must read the warning in Note 4 and the declaration in Box 4 and complete and sign Box 7.

The application form may be signed by someone else on behalf of the joint applicant(s). Please refer to Note 5 above.

You must return your completed application form, together with your cheque or bankers' draft for the first instalment, to arrive not later than 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 2 December 1988. See the instructions on the previous page.

Photocopies of application forms will not be accepted in any circumstances.



## British Steel plc PUBLIC APPLICATION FORM

Before completing this form, you should read carefully the guide above.

See Note 1	Please use BLOCK CAPITALS		For official use only
	Mr, Mrs, Miss, etc.	Surname	
	Forename(s) in full		
	Address		
		Postcode	1. Acceptance no.
			2. Shares allocated

2	I/We offer to purchase <input type="text"/> Ordinary Shares	PUT HERE THE NUMBER OF SHARES YOU WANT TO PURCHASE
of British Steel plc ('the Company') on and subject to the terms and conditions of application set out in Part XII of the Prospectus, comprising listing particulars relating to the Company, dated 23 November 1988.		

3	I/We attach a cheque/bankers' draft for the amount now payable of £ <input type="text"/>	PUT HERE THE AMOUNT NOW PAYABLE
---	--	---------------------------------

4	I have read the warning in Note 4 in the guide opposite and declare that, to my knowledge, this is the only public application made for my benefit (or that of the person(s) for whose benefit I am applying).	
---	--	--

5	Signature	Date	1988
---	-----------	------	------

6	<input type="checkbox"/> Pin here your cheque/bankers' draft for the amount in Box 3, payable to 'British Steel Share Offer' and crossed 'Not Negotiable'.	ATTACH YOUR PAYMENT FOR THE AMOUNT IN BOX 3
---	--	---

7	JOINT APPLICANTS The first applicant should complete Boxes 1, 2 and 3 and sign and date Box 5. Insert below in BLOCK CAPITALS the names of the other joint applicants, who must sign in the right hand column below. I/We join in this application and give the declaration set out in Box 4 above.		
---	---	--	--

Mr, Mrs, Miss, etc.	Forename(s) in full	Surname	Signature
2nd joint applicant			
3rd joint applicant			
4th joint applicant			

### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Those claiming commission (or reallocation of commission) should stamp both boxes applicable to them.

Stamp of person claiming commission and VAT reg. no.	Stamp of other intermediary claiming reallocation of commission and VAT reg. no.	Stamp of person claiming commission and VAT reg. no.	Stamp of other intermediary claiming reallocation of commission and VAT reg. no.
(if not registered for VAT, put 'none')	(if not registered for VAT, put 'none')	(if not registered for VAT, put 'none')	(if not registered for VAT, put 'none')
Acceptance no.	Shares accepted	Acceptance no.	Shares accepted
Commissions calculated		Commissions calculated	

## FAMILY MONEY

# An assistance to better learning

PAUL LOVELAKE



William Byrne, left, outside Colfe's School: a scholarship to America and a university place

## Anthea Masey on one of the successes of the Assisted Places scheme

Education Secretary Kenneth Baker could not wish for a better advertisement for the Government's Assisted Places Scheme than William Byrne. The scheme gives parents of academically-gifted youngsters the chance to educate their children at day fee-paying schools even if they could not normally afford it. The Government pays some or all of the fees, depending on the parents' income.

Assisted Places were first offered in 1981. The scheme, which cost the Government £46 million last year, now subsidises school fees for nearly 27,000 children at independent, fee-paying schools. William cannot quite remember why at the age of 11 he set his heart on going to Colfe's School, an independent boys' school near his home in Lewisham, South East London.

"I remember going round the playground in my last year at primary school boasting that I was going to Eltham Boys' School, where two of my brothers were, when another boy took the wind out of my sails by saying he was going to Colfe's, a school I hadn't even heard of."

"It was only when I asked a teacher, who I discovered had a son at Colfe's, what she thought of the school, and she talked about it in glowing terms, that I really decided I wanted to go there. And then I saw the swimming pool..."

William's mother Barbara says: "William was so keen that we sent off for the prospectus, and it came back with information about the Assisted Places Scheme." William is the third of seven children, and money has always been tight. His father Harry, who works as an administrator for a supermarket chain, says that without the Assisted Places Scheme they would not have been able to send William to Colfe's. Except for the last couple of years when they have made a parental contribution, the scheme has paid all William's fees. As William's mother says, Colfe's was obviously the right school for him. "It's the music, the sport, the drama and the debating which I have enjoyed," says William, who has clearly thrived. A talented

musician, he has reached grade 8 in both piano and viola, and has just won a six-month English Speaking Union Scholarship to a leading US high school, the Phillips Exeter Academy in New Jersey. He already has three A levels - in physics, chemistry and maths - and when he gets back he will go on to university, probably to read physics.

An assisted place is not the only way of getting help with school fees. Many independent schools offer scholarships and bursaries to talented children. According to the Independent Schools Information Service (ISIS), the independent schools which form part of their association gave away £36 million in scholarships and bursaries in 1986. If you catch your young son singing in the bath, encourage him. It could be his passport to a free private education.

There are 34 choir schools and they are as interested in finding fine boy sopranos as they are in parents who can pay the fees. The age of admission varies with the school. It can be as young as seven, but it can equally be as late as 10. Each school usually holds an annual voice test.

A top boys' school like Harrow, where boarding fees are around £2,500 a term, offers between 15 and 20 scholarships which pay up to

half the fees, and many more smaller bursaries.

Harrow offers an unusual computer scholarship. Headmaster Ian Beer explains: "By the age of 13 a few exceptional children have already accomplished a lot with the computer. The idea is to recruit one such boy into each year to inspire the whole class, and there is no doubt that it is working."

There are a few other oddities too. Port Regis a co-educational school for seven-to-13 year olds near Shaftesbury in Dorset is one of the country's leading centres of gymnastic excellence. It offers up to four gymnastics scholarships, where the parents make a contribution depending on their ability to pay.

■ The first national Isis Exhibition is at Novotel, Hammersmith, London W6. Open today 10 am to 6.30 pm and tomorrow, 10.30 to 4.30. Admission is free.

To find out which schools in your area offer assisted places, write to the Department of Education and Science for their leaflet on the scheme at Room 3/65 Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH, tel: 01-630 9211/9291.

ISIS also produces a leaflet on the scheme. They can be contacted at 56 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6AG, tel: 01-630 8793/4. Use the table below to work out whether your financial circumstances qualify you for consideration for an assisted place.

## WHAT IT WILL COST YOU

Parental contribution towards fees on the assisted places scheme for the 1988-89 school year: to work out your relevant income, take gross income before tax and deduct £250 for each dependent child or relative, but excluding the assisted child.

Relevant income in 1987/88 tax year	One assisted place	For each of two assisted places
7,258	£ free	£ free
8,000	80	86
9,000	228	171
10,000	402	303
11,000	612	459
12,000	857	627
13,000	1,077	807
14,000	1,317	987
15,000	1,647	1,233
16,000	1,877	1,489
17,000	2,307	1,728

## Ways to keep the worst of the winter fuel bills at bay

The cold weather has arrived, the heating has been turned up, and soon those dreaded fuel bills will roll in.

However, there are many different ways of paying for gas or electricity and the problems of high winter costs can often be avoided.

● Quarterly bills. If you do not use much fuel this will probably suit you. The main drawback is that if you have a high fuel consumption during the winter the bill covering that period can be high.

● Standing orders. You can ask your bank to arrange to pay your bills this way. Your account must of course normally be in credit. The Post Office and some building societies offer similar arrangements.

● Budget payments. You can ask your fuel board to let you pay on a monthly budget basis. The board will calculate roughly what your bills will be for the next 12 months and average out the payments over the months. Consequently you make the same payments every month - so it is not quite so difficult in the winter. At the end of the year the board will send you a statement which shows whether you have paid too much or too little. Very often if you are in credit at this stage you will be given a refund. However, if you have underpaid you may be asked to make a small lump sum payment - though often the debt can be carried over to the next 12 months, but you may have to increase your monthly payments.

● Flexible payments. The gas and electricity boards issue special paying-in cards from showrooms and you use them to pay in any amount whenever you like. At the end of each quarter you will be charged the difference between what you have paid and the amount of the bill.

● Stamps. The gas and electricity boards also sell special fuel saving stamps which can then be used to pay towards your bill. These are interchangeable so you can use gas stamps to pay for electricity and vice versa. You could of course simply buy Post Office saving



stamps. In all cases with stamps though there is always the risk of theft.

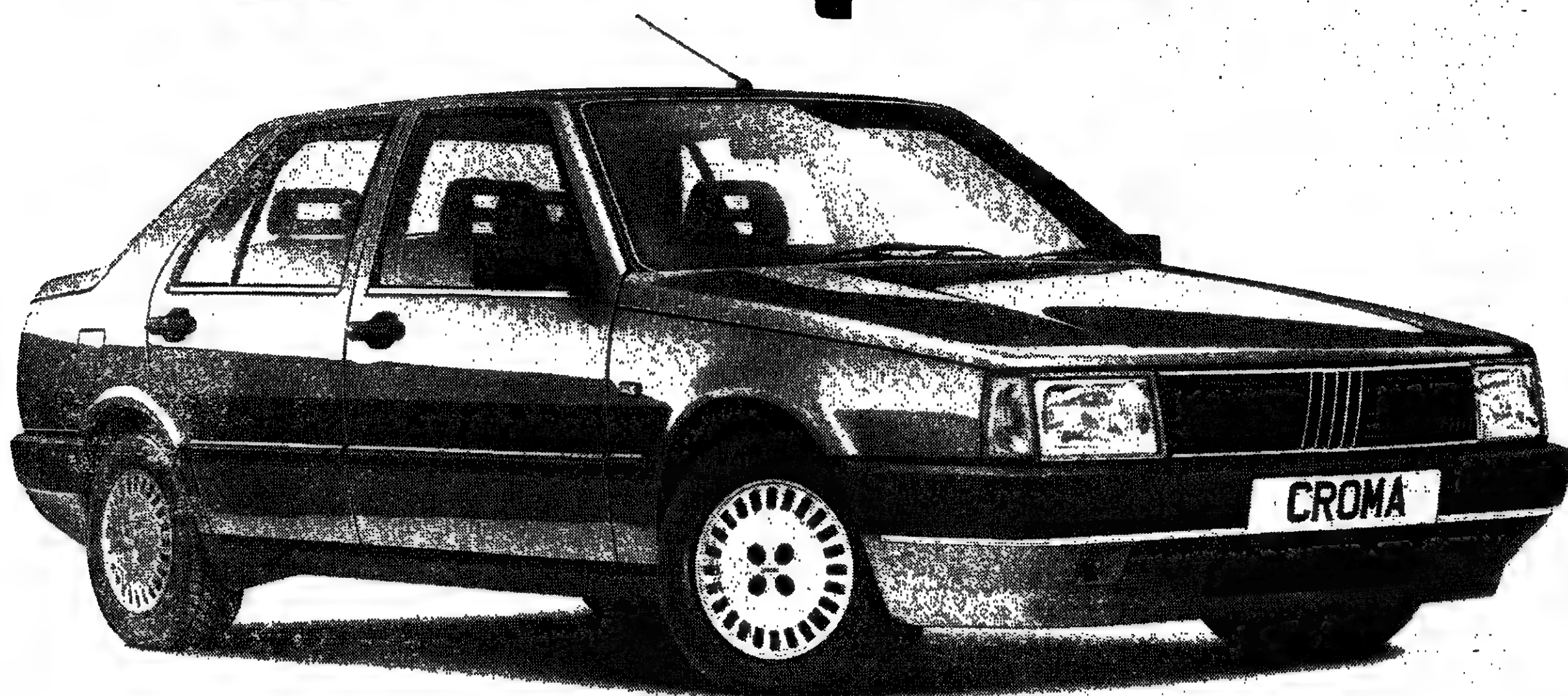
● Slot meters. Since some people are afraid to use too much fuel during the winter in case they cannot meet the quarterly bill, they prefer to use slot meters. But the fuel is paid for before it is actually used. Although this avoids the fear of high bills, there are several disadvantages. The fuel boards tend to levy a higher standard charge for slot meters and the meters may not be very safe to use. For example, if you have a gas water heater with a pilot light, the pilot will go out once the money runs out.

● Budget meters (for electricity) are a relatively new concept. They are similar to slot meters but do not take coins. When the meter is installed you are issued with a key which you take to the electricity showroom where it is charged. You insert the key in the machine and pay in anything between £1 and £99. You then use the key in your meter and this allows you to use the number of units that you have bought. Obviously these are much more secure than ordinary slot meters.

Charles Jackson



# BETTER VALUE, BETTER SPECIFICATION, BETTER QUALITY.



## BETTER

The Fiat Croma, classed as an executive car, but when you're behind the wheel, you can tell instantly that it's in a class of its own. There are four in the range: the Croma CHT, the Croma i.e. Super, the Croma i.e. SX and the Croma Turbo i.e.

Better performance. The uniquely engineered twin overhead cam 2.0 litre engine, CHT (Controlled High Turbulence, unique to Fiat) and a body composed of only 321 parts for extra lightness, present outstanding fuel efficiency with no sacrifice to performance. Top speeds vary from a useful 113 mph to over 130.† Even the Ford Granada 3.0 EFI Ghia can't better that.

Better economy. The Croma CHT's fuel consumption of 51.4 at 56 mph\* makes some comparable cars look somewhat thirsty. The Rover 800 fastback can only manage 45.8 mpg, for example.

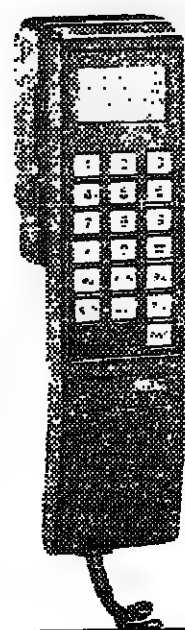
Better safety. Both the Croma SX and the Turbo sport Bosch Electronic 4 wheel ABS (Anti-Lock Braking System) as standard for effortless, controlled braking to match their effortless power. Compare that with the

Vauxhall Carlton 2.0i GL and CD, the Rover 827i fastback and the Saab 9000i, which don't. You also have the added security of a 6-year anti-perforation warranty and 3-year warranty insurance on all Croma models.

You'd be hard put to it to better the equipment too, the Croma has every luxury you'd expect from an executive car. Better still, every Croma purchased between 1st September and 31st December comes with a free NEC mobile phone worth £1200, including installation by A.A. Mobile Communications. The NEC allows you to make "hands off" calls so that you can drive as you talk, while your Croma becomes an instant mobile office, saving time and hassles.

Should you be thinking that the cost of a Croma is bound to nudge the top end of the executive bracket, knowing that prices range from just over £10,500 to a little over £15,500 should make you feel even better.

So dial 01-897 0922 for details of your local dealer and arrange to test drive the Fiat Croma today. That's best.



# THE FIAT CROMA

**FIAT** EUROPE'S DRIVING FORCE

\*DOE FUEL ECONOMY FIGURES FOR THE CROMA CHT (CAR FEATURED) 33.2 MPG (9.5L/100 KM) URBAN CYCLE, 51.4 MPG (5.5L/100 KM) AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH, 39.2 MPG (7.2L/100 KM) AT A CONSTANT 75 MPH. †WHERE LEGAL SPEEDS PERMIT. ‡OFFER OPEN BETWEEN 1st SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER 31st. ALL COSTS INCURRED THROUGH CONNECTION AND USAGE ARE THE LIABILITY OF CAR OWNER. 1ST YEAR MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY. SECOND AND THIRD YEARS MECHANICAL BREAKDOWN INSURANCE. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT FIAT INFORMATION SERVICE, DEPT CROUB, PO BOX 878, SLOUGH, BERKS. TEL: 01-897 0922.

...BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS...  
Variat...



SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26 1988

# Variations on a human enigma

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ADRIAN GEORGE



Adrian George

A new collection of the letters of T.E. Lawrence shows this most mysterious of men in a different light: and they may be his enduring epitaph

**L**AWRENCE'S Seven Pillars of Wisdom and The Mint have long been seen as 20th-century classics, but Sir Basil Liddell Hart was speaking for many when he speculated: "I wonder if he may not live longest in literature through his letters."

Lawrence himself would have demurred. "I don't think much of letters as an art form," he wrote to G.W.M. Dunn, poet and fellow-airman, in 1934. "Not even Fitzgerald, or Keats, or D.H. Lawrence or Gertrude Bell's. They all have something ragged, domestic, undressed about them." Yet when he wrote letters he consciously tried to write well. Not that he agonized over them or wrote out fair copies ("It's the first draft, or none," he told Bernard Shaw's wife, Charlotte), but he wanted to communicate with his correspondents and not bore them and that was best achieved by writing lucidly, fluently and with style. He wrote to Eric Kennington: "Each [letter] tries to direct itself as directly as it can towards the person I am writing to:

and if it does not seem to me (as I write it) that it makes contact — why then, I write no more that night."

His letters reveal a much more human and sympathetic figure than either the Beau Geste hero of the 1920s and 1930s or the perverted charlatan he was perceived as in the 1950s and 1960s. Although his story was in many ways tragic, and though he can sometimes sound like Lear on the heath, much of his correspondence is up-beat and high-spirited.

One becomes aware of his genuine and lasting concern for friends, particularly for those members of the "rank and file" with whom he aligned himself as an ordinary serviceman. Almost his last letter was to an ex-Tank Corps man, "Posh" Palmer. "Many people oh excellent P, would like to make a complete break with the past — but pasts are unavoidable facts. You can (by the aid of a gas oven) make a complete break with your future... but that's all. And at Clouds Hill there are no gas ovens, so I shall look forward to seeing you this summer."

Malcolm Brown

Lawrence had become a friend of Robert Graves while at All Souls College, Oxford in 1920

ROBERT GRAVES  
March 20, 1923  
14 Barton Street

Dear R.G.,  
I've been some while wanting to write, & your note (which came to hand yesterday) is the last straw to weigh down my mind.

Sorry to have missed you in London: but my movements have been eccentric of late. The RAF threw me out, eventually. Crime of too great publicity. Stainless character. I took the letter to the WO and persuaded them to let me enlist with them. So I'm now a recruit in the Tank Corps. Conditions tough, companions rough, self becoming rough too. However, there is a certainty and a contentment in bed-rock.

MRS CHARLOTTE SHAW  
September 28, 1925  
RAF Cramwell

Do you know what it is when you see, suddenly, that your life is all a fun? Tonight it is cold, and the hut is dark and empty, with all the fellows out somewhere. Every day I haunt their company, because the noise stops me thinking. Thinking drives me mad, because of the invisible ties about me which limit my moving, my wishing, my imagining. All these bonds I have tied myself, deliberately, wishing to tie myself down beyond the hope or power of

movement. And this deliberation, this intention, rests. It is stronger than anything else in me, than everything else put together. So long as there is breath in my body my strength will be exerted to keep my soul in prison, since nowhere else can it exist in safety. The terror of being run away with, in the liberty of power, lies at the back of these many renunciations of my later life. I am afraid of myself. Is this madness?

The trouble tonight is the reaction against yesterday, when I went mad — rode down to London, spent a night in a

solitary bed, in a furnished bedroom, with an old woman to look after the house about me: and called in the morning on Feisal, whom I found lively, happy to see me, friendly, curious. He was due for lunch at Winton's (Winton, with me during the War, is now U.S. of S. for India). We drove there together and had lunch in Winton's lovely house, a place of which I'm splendidly fond, because it has been his for hundreds of years, and is so old, so carefully cared for.

Continued overleaf

In May 1915 a younger brother, Frank, died on the Western Front; though T.E. was the second of the five brothers it was usually he who assumed the burden of coping with the emotional demands of their domineering mother

## HIS MOTHER

(undated)  
Military Intelligence Office, Cairo

Poor dear mother, I got your letter this morning, and it has grieved me very much. You will never understand any of us after we are grown up a little. Don't you ever feel that we love you without our telling you so? I feel such a contemptible worm for having to write this way about things. If you only knew that if one thinks deeply about anything one would rather die than say anything about it. You know men do nearly all die laughing, because they know death is very terrible, and a thing to be forgotten till after it has come.

There, put that aside, and bear a brave face to the world about Frank. In a time of such fearful stress in our country it is one's duty to watch very carefully lest one of the weaker ones be offended: and you know we were always the stronger, and if they see you broken down they will all grow fearful about their ones at the front.

Lawrence's first published account of the Arab war appeared in three anonymous articles in *The Times* in November 1918. This is from a covering letter to the Editor

GEOFFREY DAWSON  
November 24, 1918  
Carlton Hotel, London  
The points that strike me are that the Arabs came into the

war without making a previous treaty with us, and have consistently refused to listen to the temptations of other powers. They have never had a press agent, or tried to make themselves out a case, but fought as hard as they could (I'll swear to that) and suffered hardships in their three campaigns and losses that would break up seasoned troops. They fought with ropes round their necks (Feisal had £20,000 alive & £10,000 dead on him) and did it without, I believe, any other very strong motive than a desire to see the Arabs free. It was rather an ordeal for as very venerable a person as Hussein to rebel, for he was at once most violently abused by the Moslem press in India & Turkey, on religious grounds.

Hussein took the headship of the Arabs because he was invited to, by all the Arab secret societies, as the one man whose pre-eminence was founded on an arbitrary reason — birth.

England spent about £10,000,000 in all on the Arabs, and two of the British staff were killed over it. More should have been but there were only about 20 of us all told.

The actual value of Arab alliances is a matter of opinion (posterity's opinion, probably), but the East has been rather impressed by our having taken the most unlikely material in the world, and pushed it to undreamed of success. And we have done it all without losing a grain of its good will!

The "wraithful portrait" of which Lawrence writes here is now in the Tate Gallery  
AUGUSTUS JOHN  
March 19, 1920

Dear John,  
Really I'm hotter stuff than I thought: the wraithful portrait went off at top speed for a thousand to a Duke! That puts

me for the moment easily at the head of the field in your selling plate. Of course I know you will naturally think the glory is yours — but I believe it's due to the exceeding beauty of my face.

I went to your show last Thursday, with Lionel Curtis. We were admiring me, and a person with a military moustache joined us, and blurted out to us: "Looks a bloody good creature doesn't he?" Curtis with some nerve said: "Yes." I looked very pink.

In the general election of November 22 Churchill lost his seat at Dundee

WINSTON CHURCHILL  
November 18, 1922

Dear Mr Churchill,

This is a difficult letter to write — because it follows on many unwritten ones. First, I wanted to say how sorry I was when you fell ill, and again when you had to have an operation. Then I should have written to say I was sorry when the Government resigned. I meant to write & congratulate you on getting better: but before I could do that you were in Dundee and making speeches. Lastly, I should write to say that I'm sorry the poll went against you, but I want to wash out all



these lost opportunities, & to give you instead my hope that you will rest a little: six months perhaps. There is that book of memoirs to be made not merely worth £30,000, but of permanent value. Your life of Lord Randolph shows what you could do with memoirs. Then there is the painting to work at, but I feel that you are sure to do that anyhow: but the first essential seems to me a holiday for you. It sounds like preaching from a younger to an elder (and is worse still when the younger is an airman-recruit!) but you have the advantage of 20 years over nearly all your political rivals: and physically you are as strong as any three of them (do you remember your camel-trotting at Giza, when you wore out all your escort, except myself, & I'm not a fair competitor at that!) and in guts and power and speech you can roll over anyone bar Lloyd George: so that you can (or should) really not be in any hurry.

Of course I know that your fighting sense is urging you to get back into the scrimmage at the first moment: but it would be better for your forces to rest & re-arrange them: & not bad tactics to disengage a little. The public won't forget you soon, & you will be in a position to choose your new position and line of action more freely, for an interval. I needn't say that I'm at your disposal when you need me — or rather if ever you do. I've had lots of chiefs in my time, but never one before who really was my chief. The others have needed help at all times: you only when you want it — and let me say that if your tools in the rest of your career to date had been of my temper you would have been now too big, probably, for the country to employ! That's a modest estimate of myself, but you know it doubles the good of a subordinate to feel that his chief is better than himself.

Lawrence hated the Tank Corps and fought hard for renunciation to the Air Force.

In August 1925 he got his way but a month later his equilibrium was shattered by a meeting with Feisal, whose right-hand man he had been in Arabia and Paris, now visiting Britain as King of Iraq. His account of this experience to Bernard Shaw's wife Charlotte, by now his most constant correspondent, has been described as "perhaps the bitterest of all his letters"

## THE TIMES LUXURIOUS COTTON BATHROBE

This high quality 100% heavyweight cotton towelling bathrobe is stylishly designed to look good on both men and women. The deep shawl collar provides luxurious comfort while the two pockets and tie waist belt make the robe smart and attractive. Wear it for warmth after a bath or for when you simply feel like lounging around.

Made in Britain by a supplier to a most prestigious hotel group, this 100% cotton towelling bathrobe comes in white, royal blue or red, and is exclusive to 'The Times'. Sizes available are: Small (bust/chest 34/36"), Medium (bust/chest 38/40"), Large (bust/chest 42/44"), Extra Large (bust/chest 46" +).

Price:  
£39.95 each

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded without question. In addition to our guarantee you have the benefit of your full statutory rights which are not affected. This offer can only be despatched to addresses in the U.K. Orders to: The Times Cotton Bathrobe Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Tel: (0322) 555555 for enquiries only.

THE TIMES

DIAL YOUR ORDER

RAPID ORDERING SERVICE BY TELEPHONE ON ACCESS OR VISA

(no need to complete coupon)

0322-580111

24 hours a day - 7 days a week



Please send me... Bathrobe(s) @ £39.95 as indicated below.

Small	Medium	Large	Ex. Large	Colour

I enclose cheque/P.O. for £... made payable to The Times Bathrobe Offer. Or debit my Access/Visa No. ....

Send orders to: The Times Cotton Bathrobe Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL.

Signature.....

Mr/Ms/Ms.....

Address.....

Postcode.....

0322 555555 for enquiries only. Reg. No. 59466



# ENIGMA VARIATIONS

ROBIN LAURANCE

Continued from previous page

Winterton, of course, had to talk of old times, taking me for a companion of his again, as though we were once again advancing on Damascus. And I had to talk back, keeping my end up, as though the RAF clothes were a skin that I could slough off at any while with a laugh.

But all the while I knew I couldn't. I've changed, and the Lawrence who used to go about and be friendly and familiar with that sort of people is dead. He's worse than dead. He is a stranger I once knew. From henceforward my way will lie with these fellows here, degrading myself (for in their eyes and your eyes and Winterton's eyes I see that it is degradation) in the hope that some day I will really feel degraded, be degraded to their level. I long for people to look down upon me and despise me, and I'm too shy to take the filthy steps which would publicly shame me, and put me into their contempt. I want to dirty myself outwardly, so that my person may properly reflect the dirtiness which it conceals... and I shrink from dirtying the outside, while I've eaten, evidently eaten, every filthy morsel which chance threw my way.

I'm too shy to go looking for dirt. I'd be afraid of seeming a novice in it when I found it. That's why I can't go off stewing into the Lincoln or Navenby brothels with the fellows. They think it's because I'm superior: proud, or peculiar, or "posh", as they say; and it's because I wouldn't know what to do, how to carry myself, where to stop. Fear again: fear everywhere.

Garnett said once that I was two people, in my book: one wanting to go on, the other wanting to go back. That's not right. Normally the very strong one, saying "No", the Puritan, is in firm charge, and the other poor little vicious fellow, can't get a word in, for fear of him. My reason tells me all the while, dins into me day and night, a sense of how I've crashed my life and self and gone hopelessly wrong; and hopelessly it is, for I'm never coming back, and I want to:

O dear O dear, what a coil. Here come the rest: so here endeth this wail. No more thinking for a while.

I'm pitching it straight away to you as written, because in an hour I'll burn it, if I can get my hands on it.

**When Lawrence was in India**  
Forster sent him some of his "unpublishable" (i.e. overtly homosexual) stories, one of which, *Dr Woolcott*, helped Lawrence to come to terms with his beating and rape by Turks in 1917. Lawrence's letter makes clear that he had never voluntarily indulged in homosexual activity

**E.M. FORSTER**  
December 21, 1927  
Karachi

There is a strange cleansing beauty about the whole piece of writing. So passionate, of course; so indecent, some people might say; but I must confess that it has made me change my point of view. I had not before believed that such a thing could be so presented — and so credited. I suppose you will not print it? Not that it anywhere says too much; but it shows far more than it says; and these things are mysteries. The Turks, as you probably know (or have guessed, through the reticences of the *Seven Pillars*) did it to me, by force; and since then I have gone about whispering to myself "Unclean, unclean. Now I don't know. Perhaps there is another side, your side, to the story. I couldn't ever do it. I believe the impulse strong enough to make me touch another creature has not yet been born in me; but perhaps in surrender to such a figure as your Death there might be a greater realisation — and thereby a more final destruction — of the



body than any loneliness can reach.

Meanwhile, I am in your debt for an experience of such strength & sweetness and bitterness and hope as seldom



Sanctuary: Clouds Hill, the Dorset cottage Lawrence moved into when he joined the Tank Corps, and which became a draw for aesthetes and servicemen

comes to anyone. I wish my account of it were not so vaguely inadequate; and I cannot suggest "more when we meet" for it will be hard to speak of these things without dragging our own conduct and bodies into the argument; and that's too late, in any case.

GBS admired Lawrence, but was puzzled by his eccentric behaviour

**BERNARD SHAW**  
July 19, 1928  
Miranshah

I haven't answered your last line "What is your game really?" Do you never do things because you know you must? Without wishing or daring to ask too deeply of yourself why you must? I just can't help it. You see, I'm all smash, inside; and I don't want to look prosperous or be prosperous, while I know that. And on the easy level of the other fellows in the RAF I feel safe; and often I forget that I've ever been different. As time passes that war and post-war time grows less and less probable, in my judgement. If I'd been as accomplished as they say, surely I wouldn't be in the ranks now? Only please don't think it is a game, just because I laugh at myself and everybody else. That's Irish, or an attempt to keep sane. It would be so easy and so restful

just to let sanity go and drop into the dark; but that can't happen while I work and meet simple-hearted people all day long. However, if you don't see it, I can't explain it.

Soon after his return from India, Lawrence, through the Shaws, became a friend of Lady Astor and a frequent visitor to Clivedon and other Astor houses

**MRS CHARLOTTE SHAW**  
July 10, 1929  
RAF Caterwater, Plymouth

Lady Astor was very nice, and almost quiet, at moments, when I saw her a week ago. I think she will be very nice when her legs get tired of running. She leaves me breathless. I told her she was a cocktail of a woman, and about as companionable as a typhoon. That shocked her: so I explained that GBS was a cocktail too, and that you were not. You were habitable; but you are rather like the Semitic God, of whom it is easy to say what isn't, but impossible what is. I have never tried to describe you in words. Did I tell her that the blend of you and G.B.S. was a symphony of smooth and sharp, like bacon and eggs? Possibly. Conjoined you would be complete humanity. Whereas poor Nancy is only a whirling atom.

By now deeply involved in his work on RAF air-sea rescue boats, he nevertheless found time for occasional incursions into society, thus enlarging his considerable circle of friends

**MRS CHARLOTTE SHAW**  
August 15, 1930

On Wednesday I lunched with Philip Sassoon, with whom came Noel Coward. He is not deep but remarkable. A hasty kind of genius. I wonder what his origin is? His prose is quick, balanced, alive: like Congreve, probably, in its day. He dignifies slang when he admits it. I liked him; and suspected that you probably do not. Both of us are right. Thence here, all last night in the train. Head like a boiled apple. Tomorrow I am to fly across into Kent and back on Monday. Meanwhile, *The People* has discovered me at Filton, near Bristol, and the German Press is confident I am in Kurdistan...

The American poet Ezra Pound, with whom Lawrence had first corresponded in 1928, had become obsessed with the idea that economic corruption — which he stigmatised as "usure" — was the source of all the world's ills

**EZRA POUND**  
December 7, 1934  
Ozone Hotel, Bridlington  
Dear E.P.

Your sheet of questions — they don't matter, either. I don't care a hoot for economics, or our money system, or the organisation of society. Such growths are like our stature; what time I have for thinking (not enough, I agree) goes, or tries to go, upon themes within my governance. A fig for financiers.



Of course I know that economics is the fashionable theme, today. A sad almost. Everybody talks and writes about production and exchange and distribution and

consumption. Twenty years ago science was the subject that we all let off hot air about. It was going to do what the lads fancy political economy will do now. Ah well; I'm 46, and if I live another 20 years there may be a prevalent fashion less dull than economics, and perhaps I'll join in that.

Out of the RAF and trying to attune to a new life, Lawrence found himself yet again suffering from press harassment

**WINSTON CHURCHILL**  
March 19, 1935  
c/o Sir Herbert Baker,  
2 Smith Square, Westminster  
Dear Winston,

I wonder if you can help me? My RAF discharge happened about three weeks ago, and I've since had to run three times from my cottage in Dorset (where I want to live) through pressure from newspaper men. Each time I've taken refuge in London, but life here is expensive, and I cannot go on moving about indefinitely.

My plan is to try and persuade the press people, the big noises, to leave me alone. If they agree to that, the free-lancers find no market for their activities.

What I am hoping from you is a means of approach to Esmond Harmsworth, who is the new Chairman of the

Newspaper Proprietors Association. He used to know me in Paris, 16 years ago, but will have forgotten. If you could tell him I exist, and very much want to see him, I could put my case before him in 10 minutes and get a Yes or No.

I am writing to you because I fancy, from something you once said, that you are (or were) on good terms with Esmond — who anyway used to be a decent person. If you can get in touch with him, without embarrassing yourself, I would be most grateful.

I'll see Sir Herbert Baker tomorrow and get him to keep for me any message that may arrive during this week. I believe his Smith Square house is on the telephone, if that simplifies things; though it usually is more trouble than it is worth.

I'm sorry to appeal in this way; but they have got me properly on the run. I blacked the eye of one photographer last Sunday and had to escape over the back of the hedge!

Lawrence at times felt his severance from the Air Force as a kind of bereavement; he seemed unable to accept support from his friends, such as Lady Astor's offered access to her home at Plymouth

**LADY ASTOR**  
May 5, 1935

It is quiet here now, and I feel as though I were fixed in my cottage for good. It is as I thought... something is finished with my leaving the RAF. It gets worse instead of healing over.

When I see the little latch-key in my pocket I get sorry for having troubled you without cause. Am I to send it back? I am most sorry.

Lawrence's fatal motor cycle accident took place on May 13, 1935. He had ridden to Bovingdon Post Office to send a telegram. On his way back he came upon two errand boys on bicycles. In attempting to avoid them he clipped the rear bicycle and crashed, suffering severe head injuries. He died on May 19 without regaining consciousness. He was 46

The Letters of T.E. Lawrence, selected and edited by Malcolm Brown, was published this week by Dent (£18).

New Titchley/Panorama



## New Polaroid 600 Plus Film

The New Impulse Camera and 600 Plus Film. Make life more colourful.

Polaroid





## CHRISTMAS BOOKS

## Wit and wisdom all wrapped up

**PETER ACKROYD**  
My choice of the most enjoyable reading this year is entirely connected with poetry: John Ashbery's latest volume, *April Galleons* (Corgi, £8.95), is astonishing in its range and power. Crossing the frozen river (Paladin, £5.95), Lee Harwood's collected poems, is the work of a poet who deserves much greater recognition. *Collected Poems and Selected Prose of A. E. Housman*, edited by Christopher Ricks (Allen Lane, £18.95), must stand high on any list for sheer enjoyment.

**VICTORIA GLENDINNING**  
Penelope Fitzgerald's *The Beginning of Spring* (Collins, £10.95) is an unforgettable sad and funny novel set in Moscow in the winter of 1913. So much about the texture of life in the nervous, ice-bound city is conveyed that you feel, afterwards, as if you had read a much denser book.

**WOODROW WYATT**  
Horsemen and Tears by Simon Barnes (Heinemann, £12.95) is the most civilized book I have read on racing. It describes a year's life in the stable of John Dunlop, a leading trainer, with its tragedies, disappointments, excitement, hopes and successes. *Goodbye Fleet Street* by Robert Edwards (Cape, £12.95) is the rambling autobiography of a brilliant editor. New anecdotes about Lord Beaverbrook, Robert Maxwell and others abound. Tolstoy by A.N. Wilson (Hamish Hamilton, £16.95) is an original approach to the towering but tiresome subject. It is enthralling and beautifully written.

**RICHARD HOLMES**  
In a blazing good year for modern English biography, I have particularly relished a little Celtic twilight and scepticism in the shape of Richard Ellmann's *A Long River* (Hamish Hamilton, £13.95), selected essays, paradoxical, and alas posthumous, from the old biographical master of Joyce, Yeats and Wilde. In the same spirit, a heretical and wonderfully provocative account of the earlier Victorian generation, *Romantic Affiliations: Portraits from an Age 1780-1830* (The Bodley Head, £16), by the young historian Rupert Christiansen, has greatly pleased. Finally, enormous, melancholy satisfaction from Philip Larkin's *Collected Poems* (The Marvell Press/Faber, £16.95).

**FIONA MACCARTHY**  
Peter Gay's *Freud: A Life for our Times* (Dent, £16.95); Michael Holroyd's *Bernard Shaw, Volume 1* (Chatto & Windus, £16); and Dame Alix Meynell's *Public Servant, Private Woman* (Gollancz, £16.95), the most captivating autobiography for years, by the widow of the publisher and poet, Francis Meynell, who was herself, as Alix Kilroy, a woman of power at the Board of Trade. It is a candid and intelligent portrayal of an unconventional marriage and devoted female friendship with Evelyn Sharp.

**JAMES WOOD**  
One book arrived this year with the finality of a tombstone, and a sad inscription for a title: Larkin's *Collected Poems* (The Marvell Press/Faber, £16.95) means what it mourns - there can be no more poems. Inside that book, however, are the best poems written in English since Eliot. Larkin the public property is a nostalgic whose famous philistinism seems like the quaint quaintness of Englishness. But the Larkin of the poems is not a nostalgic but an elegist. A nostalgic remembers the presence of the past; an elegist

dismembers its absence. For him every moment is elegiac because every moment has disappeared as soon as you live it, and certainly as soon as you record it in a poem.

**JONATHAN MEADES**  
Peter Conrad's *Down Home* (Chatto & Windus, £12.95) is not in the least "down home". There is nothing quaint, nothing folklorically cracker-barrel about this autobiography, which poses as a travel book, which in turn mutates into an hallucination of Tasmania and thence into a gaudy run-in with *innocence*, a meditation on belonging, an investigation of place-time. Alain Robbe-Grillet's *Ghosts in The Mirror*, translated by Jo Levy (John Calder, £10.95), is another tour de force of reminiscence, contaminated by invention, another record of luminous self-creation.

**BRYAN APPELVARD**  
Michael Moorcock, one of our best novelists, was studiously ignored by the Booker judges. *Mother London* (Secker & Warburg, £9.95) was his masterpiece and should be read and re-read in years to come. John Ashbery's *April Galleons* (Corgi, £8.95) was as beautiful a collection of poetry as one could wish for. As if that weren't enough, Don DeLillo's *Libra* (Viking, £11.95) gave one the uneasy, but definitely exhilarating, feeling that the Americans are doing something newer and better in prose as well.

**CHRIS PEACHMENT**  
Most pleasure of the year was afforded by Alan Ross's *Coastwise Lights* (Collins, £12.50). The autobiographical element of his book is deceptively modest; it is written in excellently clear prose, which reads like the raw material for his poetry, and it contains acute, friendly portraits of postwar literary figures from the likes of Julian Maclaren-Ross and Henry Green to Agatha Christie. I also enjoyed Barry Unsworth's *Sage and Run* (Hamish Hamilton, £11.95), and David Lodge's *Nice Work* (Secker & Warburg, £10.95).

## FICTION

**JOHN NICHOLSON**  
In a disappointing year, I'll go for two newcomers. The *Eden Man* (André Deutsch, £10.95) is wildly funny and better controlled than anything written by Tom Sharpe since the early Seventies. Neil Ferguson's *Putting Out* (Hamish Hamilton, £10.95) was another very accomplished first novel. It's a spoof thriller set in the upper reaches of New York's rag trade. George MacDonald Fraser's *The Sheikh and the Dustbin* (Collins Harvill, £10.95) brought the Private McAuslan saga to a suitably rousing conclusion.

**ELAINE FEINSTEIN**  
Love in Time of Cholera by Gabriel Garcia Marquez (Cape, £11.95) is a delight: a pungent, quirky tale of long marriage, patient courtship and sex in old age, very much his best book since *100 Years of Solitude*. *Nice Work* by David Lodge (Secker & Warburg, £10.95) is an ingenious and extremely funny look at contemporary England divided into two nations every bit as much as in Disraeli's time. And Tom Wolfe's amazing *Bonfire of the Vanities* (Cape, £12.95) is satire on a grand scale - the fastest and most compulsively readable book of the year.

**PHILIP HOWARD**  
Oscar and Lucinda by Peter Carey (Faber, £10.95) is a Booker winner that one can enjoy as well as admire.

From Larkin to Lodge, Macmillan to Mozart, Ireland to Hong Kong - a selection of *Times* writers and critics suggest some of their favourite books of 1988 to give as presents



Starting with a religious war between the generations (which borrows a lot from Gogol's *Father and Son*), it travels to Sydney of a century ago. Here, it describes a rich world of Dickensian characters, with fascinating detail on private pursuits from glass-making to gambling, drama and jokes. *Nice Work* by David Lodge (Secker & Warburg, £10.95) mixes Lodge's Never-Never Academe of Rummidge University with the harsh world of industrial decline outside.

**STUART EVANS**  
Baby Todd and the Rattlesnake Stradivarius by Teresa Kennedy (The Bodley Head, £11.95) for its hilarity, its fantasy and its elegiac moments involving two families in a web of love, laughter, envy, lust and attrition woven around the magic fiddle. Rich in Love by Josephine Humphreys (Collins Harvill, £10.95), for its richness in that very attribute as well as in character and incident, as a delightful young woman sorts out the gentle turbulence of her unpredictable family and in so doing discovers herself. *City of Marvell* by Eduardo Mendoza (Collins Harvill, £10.95), for its picaresque account of a villainous adventurer against the backdrop of Barcelona bustling and groaning with growing pains at the turn of the century.

**ISABEL RAPHAEL**  
After the busy busy guesswork of the breakfast table, how pleasant to sit down with Philip Howard's paperback *Word-Watching* (Elm Tree Books, £4.95), relish the wit of the false etymologies, and enjoy the erudition of the true definitions. The best news on the novel front is that Anita Brookner is back on form with her new book, *Latecomers* (Cape, £10.95); and Alison Lurie is tart and sparkling in *The Truth about Lora Jones* (Michael Joseph, £11.95).

**ANDREW SINCLAIR**  
Ted Hughes and William Blake take the Bible to heart. Only as little children may we approach the divine. Tales of the Early World (Faber, £5.95) may seem to be a children's book, but it is for all who can wonder with the young. I cannot remove Gert

Hofmann's *The Parable of the Blind* (Secker & Warburg, £10.95) from my insight. He tells the story of Bruegel's painting of the six blind men stumbling and screaming. The door of the underworld is opened by The Lyre of Orpheus (Viking, £11.95) by Robertson Davies. This last and best of his trilogy of novels about the influence of a mysterious Canadian painter is a book for Boxing Day to release the belly-laugh.

## THRILLERS

**TIM HEALD**  
In the new Deighton, Spy Hook (Hutchinson, £11.95), successor to *Game, Set and Match* and precursor of *Line and Sinker*, all the old favourites lurk about the international stage shooting themselves and each other in the feet. They're finally beginning to grow on me, and this time the prose seems to have lost some of the middle-aged spread I thought I'd detected.

## SCIENCE FICTION

**TOM HUTCHINSON**  
I realize I was only lukewarm in my original review of Isaac Asimov's *Prelude to Foundation* (Grafton, £11.95), the sixth in his remarkable future-and-past-histories. This, coming last, is the curtain-raiser to the others. Dr A. having obviously had six thoughts about how it was all going to originate. It was a book that took me back to the others and the realization that here is one of the most staggering achievements in modern SF.

## POLITICS

**JOHN GRIGG**  
Having just finished R.F. Foster's *Modern Ireland 1600-1972* (Allen Lane, the Penguin Press, £18.95), I think it is the book I have most enjoyed this year. Foster is a young Irish historian without illusions. His book is large, but light and comfortable to hold; extremely informative, but never dull. A shorter book with much the same quality is Robert Kee's *Munich: The Eleventh Hour* (Hamish Hamilton, £14.95). As a book to dip into, Bernard Shaw's *Col-*

lected Letters 1926-1950 (Max Reinhardt, £30), the last of four volumes edited by Dan H. Laurence, has given me a lot of pleasure.

**JOHN CAMPBELL**  
The biography of the year must be Alastair Home's *Harold Macmillan 1894-1956* (Macmillan, £16.95). This volume only takes him to the door of No. 10, but his diary throws new light on one of the unluckiest careers ever to have been crowned by the premiership. Norman Tebbit's *Upwardly Mobile* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £14.95) narrowly beats Lord Carrington's more gentlemanly reflections for sheer directness. Tony Benn's *diary* really takes off with volume two, *Office Without Power*, 1968-72 (Hutchinson, £16.95).

## POETRY

**ROBERT NYE**  
Harry Kemp is the real thing - a poet who has gone his own way, indifferent to fame or fashion. The privately printed edition of his *Collected Poems* has all but sold out, but a copy may still be available from the author at 6 Western Villas, Western Road, Crediton, Devon EX17 3NA. I also very much admired Robert Wells's version of *The Idylls of Theocritus* (Corgi, £9.95) and was glad to see Philip Larkin's *Collected Poems* (The Marvell Press/Faber, £16.95).

## CLASSICS

**PETER JONES**  
Adrian Spomer's *Lingo* (Bristol Classical Press, £4.95), a beguiling farrago of Greek myths, cartoons and language games, is the book for any parent or teacher who wants their 11-13 year old to revel in it. G.E.R. Lloyd's *The Revolution of Wisdom* (California, £45) is one of the great contemporary syntheses in the history of ideas: a true classic. It is brilliantly readable.

## THEATRE

**JOHN HIGGINS**  
Kathleen Tynan's biography of her husband was perhaps the most valuable guide to the theatre published last year. Tynan, now out in paperback

Mozart's *Last Year* (Thames & Hudson, £12.95) confidently disposes of myth and substitutes truth that is, quite properly, stranger. And many of the truths are pretty strange that turn up in John Tyrrell's appealingly organized and altogether fascinating *Czech Opera* (Cambridge, £25).

## FOOD/WINE

**FRANCES BISSELL**  
Stephanie Alexander's *Stories by Stephanie Alexander* (Unwin Hyman, £16.95) is a warmly inviting and generous book, from its sunny cover through its richly detailed recipes to the unstinting praise Alexander gives to her peers. Like all good cookery books, it is more than just a celebration of good food: it is a celebration of a place. Alexander lives and cooks in Melbourne, and she joyfully shares with us Australian cooking today.

**JANE MACQUITT**  
Rambling, infuriatingly illogical and from time to time erroneous, Andrew Barr's *Wine Snobbery* (Faber, £12.95) is nonetheless one of the more enjoyable wine books I have read this year. Dubbed "an insider's guide to the booze business", it does its best to expose the seamy side of the wine trade and mostly succeeds. Drilling for Wine by Robin Yapp (Faber Paperback, £6.95) is just the opposite: a highly entertaining, anecdotal dentist-turns-wine-merchant yarn that will appeal to all.

## FASHION

**LIZ SMITH**  
I've dug into its archives for the *History of 20th Century Fashion* (Viking, £30), in which Jane Mulvagh skips from stately Edwardian to the body-skimming Lycra leggings of the Eighties. Sadly, the book lacks colour in both illustration and comment. Far more fun and stylish is Nicholas Drake's romp through *The Sixties*. A Decade in Vogue (Pyramid, £16.95), and Nicholas Colebridge's expose of the intrigues and eccentricities of the business in *The Fashion Conspiracy* (Heinemann, £12.95). pace, plot and style all are outlashed by *Fashion in the French Revolution* (Batsford, £14.95). Aileen Ribeiro's copiously illustrated account of a decade in which the niceties of dress, for either sex, demonstrate their shades of political opinion.

## CHILDREN

**BRIAN ALDERSON**  
Fleeing from a deluge of non-sensit, non-classist, non-racist angst for teenagers, I took refuge in Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *agony* *Love in the Time of Cholera* (Cape, £11.95), and would like to think that that splendid work might give adolescents more to enjoy than the jobs run up for them in the sweatshops of Bloombury. For the young who are not yet up to single things, I would like to single out as books of the year the picture book by Sarah Hayes, *This is the Bear and the Picnic Lunch*, illustrated by Helen Craig (Walker Books, £1.99), and the highly original story-sequence by Peter Dickinson *Martin Dreams*, illustrated by Allen Lee (Gollancz, £9.95).

## MUSIC

**PAUL GRIFFITHS**  
Two music books this year stand out for their engaging humanity and inquisitiveness. H.C. Robbins Landon's 1791: Mozart's Last Year (Thames & Hudson, £12.95) confidently disposes of myth and substitutes truth that is, quite properly, stranger. And many of the truths are pretty strange that turn up in John Tyrrell's appealingly organized and altogether fascinating *Czech Opera* (Cambridge, £25).

## SCIENCE

**DAVID JONES**  
Modern logic is a devious and

intricate structure, far removed from trite deductions about Socrates's morality. In *Forever Undecided: A Puzzle Guide to Gödel* (Oxford, £5.95), Raymond Smullyan expounds it as a series of nightmarish fables like Alice's adventures in wonderland. Gödel's crucial Incompleteness and Consistency Theorems and their corollaries emerge almost naturally, and some recent advances in the subject are lightly sketched. Enthralling, demanding, mind-blowing: a good way into the subject for students and non-specialists, but should have an index.

## ROYALTY

**HUGO VICKERS**  
Recent episodes of *Heir of Sorrows* by Silvie Krin (Private Eye, £2.99) are much subtler than earlier ones. I relished *Love in the Saddle* and *Born to be Queen*, and have been known to amuse/bore my friends with readings. The highlight of every episode of Krin's latest endeavour is when the hapless Prince recalls the words of his mentor and guru, Sir Laurens van der Post: "When a man builds a bridge, he must first decide on which side he intends to begin."

## TRAVEL

**SHONA CRAWFORD POOLE**  
There are travel books that explain places brilliantly, such as Jan Morris's *Hong Kong* (Viking, £14.95). And there are books that do a very good job of describing them. Simon Winchester's *Korea, a Walk in the Land of Miracles* (Grafton, £12.95) was the pick of this year's bunch. I had no particular interest in going with Eric Hansen on foot across Borneo in *Stranger in the Forest* (Century Hutchinson, £12.95). But it turned out to be touchingly more than a young American's tale of sweat and leeches. With him I, too, have been there, done that.

## RUSSIA

**ANDREI NAVROZOV**  
Scenes from Russian Life, by Vladimir Soloukhin (Peter Owen, £13.95). "A cigarette after bathing, raspberries with milk, a cucumber with a tiny thread of dill (it should not be removed), here is my political credo," wrote Vasily Rozanov, one of Russia's subtlest thinkers, a few years before his death of hunger in 1919. In the West, with rare exceptions like Emerson, introspection is a cerebral affair; Russia's contribution to world culture is the use of the heart as a precision instrument.

## MILITARY

**WILLIAM JACKSON**  
The most important and intellectually satisfying, if not enjoyable, military book of the year was Professor Hinsley's latest volume of the *British Intelligence: History of the Second World War* (HMSO, £29.95). Through no fault of his team of official historians, it was published when public attention was focused on *Spycatcher*, and so received far less attention than it deserves. It throws new light on the planning that did so much to win the battles in Normandy, and on the mistakes made by the Allies that led to the disasters at Arnhem and in the Ardennes.

A good yarn beats a woolly jumper.

DILLONS  
THE BOOKSTORE

The pleasure that comes from a book is not just momentary. Take a look around Dillons this Christmas and you're sure to find a present, be it fiction or fact, that will bring lasting enjoyment to someone.

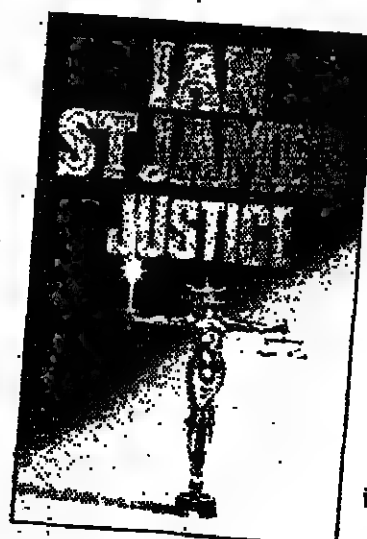
Europe's finest bookstores are in London, Oxford, Cambridge, Nottingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Wolverhampton, Birmingham and stores nationwide.

A Penzance Company.

Ian St James.  
You may not recognise the face...  
but the writing is unmistakable!

*The Killing Anniversary, The Money Stones, The Ballroom Conspiracy, Winner Harris, and New Dawn and now JUSTICE* - a new hardback blockbuster, a deeply human story, set against the dramatic and exciting world of the music business, of men and women caught in a changing world as the sixties swing into the more sober seventies.

A great story...  
as wonderful Jeffrey Archer wrote:  
"Ian St James is a damn good storyteller. Read him."



New  
in hardback  
£11.95



## CHRISTMAS BOOKS

## Keep it private, please

This was to be the year of the ultimate objective review. In co-operation with Daedalus of another newspaper, a cachinnometer had been designed, complete with exhalometer, dactylograph and instruments to measure the snapping of ribs and slapping of thighs, words which do not yet, but doubtless soon will, appear in our revered Lit. Ed.'s Word-Watching (Elm Tree Books, £4.95), alongside "mung", "half-out", "mizra", and "foursunk", the rat. Strapped like a buster into this formidable apparatus, I needed only to read off the variously calibrated and correlated measurements on the Rictus Scale (which, unusually, has the same outcome at either end: death), report them and collect my cheque. "Alas, the generations of men," as Sophocles once remarked,

It was my misfortune to pick up on *On Humour* by Michael Mulvey (Polity Press, £25). It did not take many of these desperately turgid pages ("any serious message implicit within a humorous graffiti is bound to remain uncertain as a result of the interpretative duality of the humorous mode") to convince me that humour is probably one of the most private and personal phenomena there are and that any attempt to discuss it, let alone analyse it, is quite pointless. The cachinnometer now rusts gently in the back yard.

The single most unlikely subject for humour in the whole world must be the stock market, but even that one has been cracked by *The Unashamed Alex* by Peattie and Taylor (Penguin, £3.50), which puts together all the

ON HUMOUR  
Michael Mulvey  
Polity Press, £25



## HUMOUR

Alex cartoons from yet another newspaper into one volume. I suppose it is the combination of sublime selfishness with sublime innocence (and some excellent verbal jokes) that makes it so funny.

It must have been under Alex's influence that I did not immediately hurt into the wastepaper basket *The City Slicker's Handbook*, by Peter Pugh (Michael Joseph, £7.95), which is full of most useful hints for the horrible (for example, do not extrude yourself to a remote tropical island, since it will almost certainly have been ours once and an extradition treaty will consequently be in force).



Nor am I much of an aficionado of anthologies of one-liners, especially when they are MP's one-liners. Grudgingly, I admit that Westminster Words, by Knight and Parker (Buchan and Enright, £5.95), has some goodies: "A lawyer is a learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemies and keeps it himself" — Lord Brougham.

The Portable Curmudgeon, edited by Jon Winokur (Gollancz, £7.95), is intelligently arranged by topic. Who said "Morality is simply the attitude we adopt toward people we personally dislike" — Wilde, Wells, Shaw, Russell, Menckel, Johnson, Kraus or Rimbaud? Right or wrong, you will find them all quoted on the topic in this collection.

Home Life Three, by Alice Thomas Ellis (Duckworth, £9.95) is as irresistible as ever. She is especially sound on architects ("known round here as 'cartattacks'"), as is Osbert Lancaster in *The Essential Osbert Lancaster*, edited by E. Lucie-Smith (Barrie & Jenkins, £15.95). I was not acquainted with his writings at all, and found this delightful anthology a considerable eye-opener (on the Scottish baronial style: "... drains which conformed to medieval standards with an accuracy which remained an eagerly desired but as yet unattained idea").

Much the same can be said of the divine Beachcomber, Michael Frayn's (reprinted) anthology *The Best of Beachcomber* (Heinemann, £5.95) is a miracle. A simple mock book-review leaves me helpless: "Groaning Carcase by Frederick Duddle. A very delicate and tactfully written plea for old horses ... and as for the time when, during



Sir Osbert Lancaster's portrait of Lady Littlehampton, in the style of Picasso, and the great man himself (bottom left)

the second act of *Faust*, the anaesthetic wore off the whitening which Dr Strabismus had absent-mindedly stuffed in his pocket ... the cachinnometer would have exploded.

No such danger with this year's crop of *Private Eye* publications, but certainly a few more wheezes than usual. *Colemanballs 4* (André Deutsch, £2.50) is well up to scratch ("Nigel and I hit it off like a horse on fire") and *Eye-Spy* (André Deutsch, £2.95) has its moments ("Sternhold College for Girls: Preparatory for Boys").

But perhaps the former editor comes out on top with *You Might As Well Be Dead* by Ingrams and Rushton (Quartet, £3.95), which has

trawled the newspapers for all those things that will kill, maim, irritate or incapacitate us in one way or another (did you realize celery can cause sunburn?).

My only complaint is that Ingrams has omitted my important contribution to this debate, made in *The Times* many years ago during a most successful argument I carried on in its august letters page with my father, viz that the onset of Crohn's disease had, in *BMJ*, been correlated with the consumption of cornflakes at breakfast. You will look under "Cornflakes" in vain in this otherwise impressively authoritative volume.

Peter Jones

## A very British Bean

TREES AND SHRUBS HARDY IN THE BRITISH ISLES

W.J. Bean, eighth revised edition, expanded, edited by D.L. Clarke, John Murray, £35



## GARDENING

lightenment, creating royal gardens in both The Netherlands and Britain.

There has been an upsurge in scholarly study in the years since the garden history society began its activities, which has been reflected in the high quality of published material. This is a well-composed book on a well-chosen field, since it makes such obvious sense to look at the evolution of gardens and style in the two countries together. The development of William and Mary's gardens at Hampton Court and Kensington Gardens is studied in detail and linked to the activities of other members of the Dutch and English court, the whole illustrated by a pleasing mix of gaily aerial views and more prosaic plans and details. A study of different components highlights the way in which so many crafts were blended to create these masterpieces.

The editors have done a splendid job blending the offerings of many specialist contributors to give a book with a clear voice of its own, an insight into the past, with perhaps some lessons for the future.

What is it that causes two authors (in this case two sets of authors) to touch on the same subject at the same time — pure chance or an idea at the right moment? Yet although *Victorian Flower Gardens*, by Andrew Clayton-Payne and Brent Elliott (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95) and *Painted Gardens*, by Penelope Hobhouse (Pavilion/Michael Joseph, £20) both focus on

watercolours of gardens painted between 1850 and 1920, their approach is different. Taken together they provide a most interesting survey.

Studying their numerous illustrations, I felt that delicious thrill of seeing with new eyes, as what I had previously lumped together as a rather lacklustre field began to separate into the works of different artists, each with his marked personal style. It may indeed be that paintings provide a better record than words of the vision and intention of gardeners of the period.

Clayton-Payne takes the broader look of the relationship between painters and gardeners, tracing how each reacted to the legacy of the past and was able to influence the other. Firmly anchoring the analysis in the social history of the period, it is only slightly marred by an uneasy transition from general essay to comment on individual paintings.

*Painted Gardens*, on the other hand, concentrates more on the painters and the gardens they painted. It is interesting, and perhaps significant, to note how many of these newly made gardens are built around much older buildings. It is difficult to imagine in our own less confident times many people doing likewise.

It is a pity that no attempt has been made to look at how individual gardens changed during the period. What struck me was the number of paintings of bright gardens against a background of dark wood: a sweet simplicity, or innocent flowers keeping our eyes from something altogether more frightening?

My last choice is a study of garden design since 1939, the usual cut-off point of histories of gardening. Somewhat disappointingly *The Latest Country Gardens*, by George Plumtree (The Bodley Head, £16) looks only at gardens of sizeable country houses, perhaps not the place where today's most interesting new ideas will be found. However, Plumtree writes engagingly, and it is a book of considerable insight. Maybe it is only when you have thus analysed the components of style that you begin to understand what the extra something is that makes a really good garden.

Francesca Greenoak

## Jokes in the reign

Sir Frederick Ponsonby's *Recollections of Three Reigns*, first published in 1951, has been reissued in a slightly shortened form (Quartet, £11.95) under the editorial hand of Lord Lambton. It should be entitled *Recollections of Two Reigns*, since this volume concerns Ponsonby's years with Queen Victoria and King Edward VII.

I first read the original book for pleasure at school and it has remained a firm favourite. Ponsonby was obliged to write because of the poor remuneration he received from his Sovereigns. There is not a dull story in the book, from his efforts to get Sarah Bernhardt to sign the Queen's Birthday Book to his enforced afternoon in the Duchesse of Cornwall's chair when a royal practical joke went wrong. It is sad that the present Queen's reign is unlikely to be recorded by a man of Ponsonby's wit and calibre.

Having travelled along a similar route myself, I very much welcome Sir Roy Strong's *Cecil Beaton, The Royal Portraits* (Thames & Hudson, £18). This handsome and beautifully illustrated book depicts a great number of royal portraits, and is a mixture of Beaton's own diary extracts with a commentary from Sir Roy.

The only possible way to review Prince Charles's over-looked early life with any enjoyment is through Charles Kneivt's very funny selection

RECOLLECTIONS OF THREE REIGNS  
Sir Frederick Ponsonby  
Quartet, £11.95

ROYALS  
of cartoons, One's Life (Michael Joseph, £6.95), with a foreword by Spike Milligan. This book will appeal to the Prince's sense of humour and also assist Inner City Aid, to which all royalties (from sales) are devoted.

It is not every great-aunt who will wish to tackle the inner cities on Boxing Day, but there are two gentler royal biographies. Christopher Warwick's *George and Marina* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95) does nothing to detract from his opening remarks that they were "the most attractive, popular and, above all, stylish royal couple of their generation".

Interestingly, there has never been a major or authorized biography of the Kents, perhaps because, as Warwick puts it, "in his quest for a good time, some of Prince George's other activities were not so innocent".

Paul James is a man who spends a great deal of his time wandering in the wake of royalty under the auspices of a

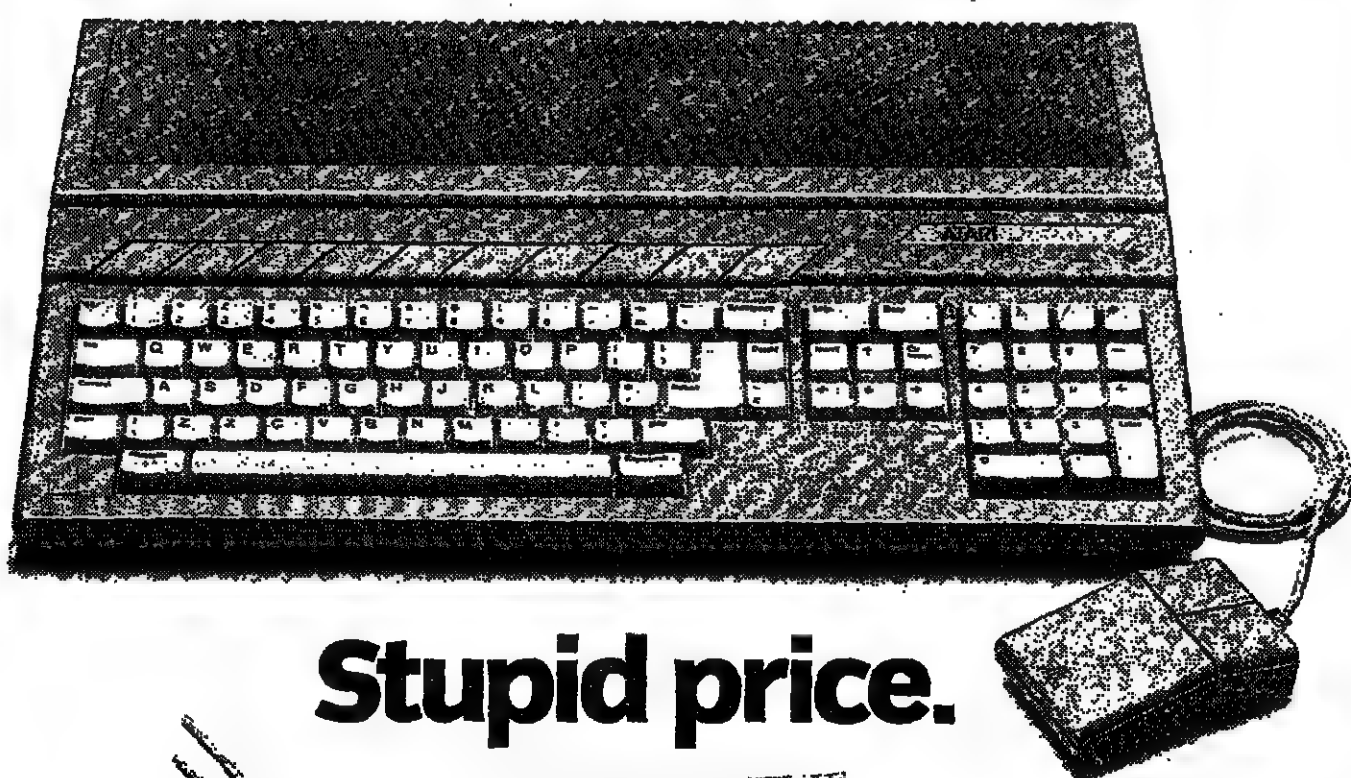
Royal Rota pass. James was at first reluctant to tackle the Princess of Wales, but has now produced *Diana: One of the Family?* (Sidgwick & Jackson, £12.95). Nothing here to upset the great aunts (except one photograph of Princess Anne, the victim of a windy day), and the author concludes that the Princess of Wales has retained her individuality, yet may never achieve the Queen Mother's serenity.

Best value as an impressive present is *The Oxford Illustrated History of the British Monarchy* (Oxford, £19.95). It weighs in at over two kilos, which is not to imply that it is in any way heavy reading. I particularly enjoy the subtlety of style that produces lines such as "the king in particular seemed a little disinclined to acknowledge that his daughters were growing up". This is a valuable and most readable work of scholarship and reference, but, please, in the reprint *Anthony Armstrong-Jones*.

David Williamson has made an authoritative and enjoyable tour of the courts of Europe in *Debutant's Kings and Queens of Europe* (Michael Joseph, £19.95). Where this book is especially successful is in the combination of entertaining essays, biographical details, genealogical tables and splendid and often very funny photographs.

Hugo Vickers

Huge intelligence.  
Prodigious memory.  
Outstanding at games.  
Brilliant artist.  
Business genius.



Stupid price.

ATARI 520 STF  
£299.99

The Atari 520 ST is top of the class again this year. For the second year running, it is the best-selling 16-bit computer in the land (and judging by the latest reports, it's likely to repeat the performance next year).

The reason for its continuing success is that the 520 STF is such a great all-rounder, excelling at everything from business studies to entertainment.

The driving force behind these impressive achievements is the Motorola 68000 16/32-bit Microprocessor that gives you at least twice the power of those early 8-bit machines. This awesome processing power coupled with a built-in disk drive, 512K of RAM and modulator (allowing you to use your own television) makes it our most powerful home computer yet.

Its aptitude for games comes from its designers' years of training in amusement arcades around the world.

Musically, it has the advantage of a built-in MIDI output that interfaces with synthesizers and keyboards, not to mention the advantage of playing with Jean Michel Jarre and The Pointer Sisters.

For budding Hockneys there is a 16 colour palette and a mouse to draw with plus enough software to produce Roger Rabbit II.

The combination of speed and graphics, of course, makes the Atari an outstanding business machine. Calculations take less time and documents look stunning. Needless to say, there is a wealth of software available for everything from DTP to spreadsheets.

There is one more reason why this computer is sought after more than others, and that is the price. You don't have to be a genius to realise that it's a gift.

ATARI 520 STF

\*Also available at £399.99 with 21 great software titles included.

## Now you can order any book from the Book Company, free

Free Service to buyers

The Book Company is a new service that's free to buyers. If you want a book that has been reviewed in any article or advertisement, we can deliver it to your door — at no extra cost.

Just think, no more hassle trying to find a bookshop that's willing to order your book. No time wasted trudging to bookshops with the rain soaked crowds.

Over 1,000,000 titles  
At The Book Company we have invested in technology. Details on over 1,000,000 titles are stored on computer.

The advantage of computer is that data can be retrieved within seconds. Indeed we can usually find the book you want, even if you can't remember all the title.

No obligation Guarantee  
Unlike a book club, you will be under no obligation to buy any other books. Your book will be a genuine publisher's edition. If you are not totally satisfied, you may return the book within 14 days and we will refund your money in full.

Overseas delivery  
You can order books for anywhere in the world. The only extra charge is £1.95 for airmail delivery.

Orders by post or phone, free  
Send in the coupon or call us, both are free. We accept credit cards as well as cheques and postal orders. Our phones are manned from 9am until 5pm — 7pm Tues. and Weds. So whenever your need is why not give us a try — you'll find us willing to help.

The Book Company  
Station House, Harrow Road  
Wembley, HA9 6BR  
Tel: 01-963 8640

Name ..... Title of Book ..... Remember!!!  
Address ..... You only pay for the book  
Town ..... County ..... Author ..... No postage added  
P. Code ..... Tel ..... Price ..... No packing added  
Please charge my ..... Card No. .... No obligation  
Expires on ..... Signature ..... Money back  
Call us free on 0800 010 910 or send to The Book Company, Freeport, Wembley HA9 6BR Guarantee



## CHRISTMAS BOOKS

## Classic tales and feathers

Iona Opie has bundled up the feathers from the copious storehouse where she and her husband Peter garnered so many nursery rhymes and ditties, and the collection is laid out as a contribution to the now-successful appeal to obtain the Opie Collection of Children's Books for the Bodleian Library. The feathers make a lovely bunch.

Some will be well enough known, but many are as fresh as they are delightful. What gives the book additional curiosity value is the embellishing of the rhymes by 60 contemporary illustrators — plus Janet Ahlberg, squeezed on to a single endpaper, and Maurice Sendak, expansive on the cover. This doesn't make for graphic consistency, but it does provide an illuminating anthology of today's illustrative styles.

Clement Moore's verses have been classic Christmas fare in America for over a century. They are not easily converted into a picture-book text, however. In Moore's The

**TAIL FEATHERS FROM MOTHER GOOSE. The Opie Rhyme Book**  
Walker Books, £12.95

**CHILDREN**

**Night Before Christmas** (Viking, Kestrel, £6.95). Michael Foreman has had the notion of supplementing his full-page colour illustrations with smaller drawings placed on flaps over the words. Thus, for instance, the reindeer Comet's name is concealed by a little picture that looks like an exploding sky-rocket. The book ends satisfyingly with a double-spread pop-up of St Nicholas taking off for the next chimney.

**Can It Be True?** by Susan Hill, illustrated by Angela Barrett (Hamish Hamilton, £6.95). Is it once simple and complex. Hill's recasting of

the old idea of beasts and men joining in amity to worship at the stable is most beautiful in its restrained poetry. But its mingling of ancient and modern references makes it less naive than it looks, and this is matched by Barrett's richly composed decorations.

Such happy conjunction in the vision of author and artist is not easy to achieve, and it points up a lack of balance in two otherwise unexceptionable picture books on the same theme: Gerda Marie Scheidt's **The Little Donkey** (Blackie, £6.95), whose text stutters along beside Bernadette Watts's lush illustrations, and Joseph Slate's versified **Who is Coming to Our House?** (Collins, £4.95), with pictures by Ashley Wolff that are too design-conscious by half. Wolff has also just made a picture book out of Stevenson's poem **Block City** (Andersen Press, £5.95). The drawing and colouring are overly emphatic here, too, in the scenes that the child imagines, but they work well for the building and collapse of Block City itself.



One of the fine drawings from Anna Sewall's **Black Beauty** (Collins, £8.95) by Charles Keeping, who died this year

The Annotated Ultimate Alphabet by Mike Wilks (Pavilion, £12.95) and The Do-It-Yourself Genius Kit, illustrated by Judy Brown (Puffin, £2.99), are guaranteed to drive you to a frenzy. The first consists of 26 immensely detailed colour-plates, crammed with objects beginning with all the letters from A to Z. See how many you can find without using the key provided (apparently there are nearly 8,000). The second looks like four tiny, innocuous

books in a little box, designed perhaps as a stocking-filler. But be warned. Any child obtaining this set will bombard you from one end of the holidays to the other with useless random information. Well, who wants to know how long the days are on Jupiter? An Imaginary Menagerie by Roger McGough, illustrated by Tony Blundell (Viking Kestrel, £6.95), has 73 sets of verses running from aardvark to zork, plus dedicatory lines to the Pattermich (Brian

Patten and Adrian Mitchell). Not even verse-at-tille McGough can sustain top-level puns and wisecracks over that distance, but even the boss-shots are unlike anyone else's. What about the "Grey Starling/rescuing sailors/off the Northumbrian coast?"

In **Our Village**, illustrated by Quentin Blake (Walker Books, £8.95), John Yeoman is less eager to be facetious than McGough, bringing his eclogues to neat rather than farcical conclusions: the baker coming out at sunrise after a good day's work, the scarecrow who "might fool me, and might fool you, but doesn't fool the crows". Blake's colour pictures are a perfect accompaniment to the rustic comedy.

Every Poem Tells A Story, chosen by Raymond Wilson and illustrated by Alison Darke (Viking Kestrel, £6.95), is an admirable anthology, both for the call that it makes or unusual or little-known poems and for the care with which they have been arranged.

Servant Pirotta is an itinerant storyteller, and in **Storyworld**, illustrated by Fiona Small (Blackie, £7.95), he has collected a varied bunch of tales recounted by comradely spirits anywhere between Guadeloupe and his own country, Malta.

The **Faber Book of Favourite Fairy Tales**, edited by Sara and Stephen Corrin and illustrated by Juan Wijngaard

(Faber, £9.95), presents the Western tradition: the stories that most of us think of as traditional, with even Aladdin and Ali Baba sounding more European than Oriental. A very sleek, handsome book, but I don't care for the overdone Duloc-y, Rackham-y colour-plates.

Never Meddle With Magic, chosen by Barbara Treson and illustrated by Glenys Ambrus and Caroline Sharpe (Puffin, £2.99), was first collected for a volume of bedtime stories; now these tales by modern authors have been used for a shortened paperback. The result is less daunting than the original and shows Treson's discriminating editorship at its best.

Kevin Crossley-Holland cycles folk tales with almost mechanical ease. This means that he doesn't work them to quite the same honed edge that similar material gets from a craftsman like Alan Garner, but Piper and Poole and Small-Tooth Dog, illustrated by Peter Melnyczuk (Orchard Books, £3.95 each), are vigorous enough. Melnyczuk's little colour vignettes are unusual and apt.

Peter Dickinson's first book for children, **The Weather-monger**, played on the idea of numinous forces at work in modern Britain through the rousing of Merlin from ancient sleep. Now he returns to the theme in **Merlin Dream**,

illustrated by Alan Lee (Gollancz, £9.95), but this time with Merlin casting the spell of sleep upon himself and dreaming stories of the olden time. At first the device seems pointless. But as you are drawn into Dickinson's (Merlin's?) spell, so the dreamer authenticates the narrative.

Margaret Mahy is not after quite such heavy magic as Peter Dickinson in **The Door in the Air and Other Stories**, illustrated by Diana Catchpole (Dent, £7.95), but nor does she give in to whimsy. Mahy's vein of comedy is always present, too, and its offbeat character is seen also in a welcome reissue of her **Non-stop Nonense**, illustrated by Quentin Blake (Dent, £7.95).

Jessie Smith by Magdalen Nabb, illustrated by Pirkko Vainio (Collins, £4.95), offers three brisk stories about a resilient small girl facing up to the obnoxiousness of rational adults. No magic here, but a very winning style.

Who says outrageously happy endings are a thing of the past? In **Worlds Apart** by Jill Murphy, illustrated by Tudor Humphries (Walker Books, £6.95), Susan Hunter starts telling us her story as though she is yet another victim of the fashion for fictional one-parentism, but parent number two turns up more dramatically than we all anticipated and everything ends in a golden glow of Cinderella finery.

Brian Alderson

## Put some spice into dull lives

Single-subject cookbooks have been much in evidence this year. Some of them are very good. I recommend **Classic Cheese Cookery** by Peter Graham (Penguin Cookery Library, £8.95), an excellent collection of recipes supported by well-researched text and apposite illustrations. He includes a whole chapter on toasted cheese. Patrick Rance's **The Great British Cheese Book** (Macmillan, £14.95) is not a cookery book but is essential for all those who wish to see our traditional cheeses maintained and revived. The story of Dorset Blue Vinney reads like the best of detective novels.

As with cheese, so with apples. Ruth Ward's **A Harvest of Apples** (Penguin, £6.99) celebrates the rich variety of apples still to be found in private orchards and gives a wealth of excellent recipes. **English Seafood Cookery** by Richard Stein (Penguin Cookery Library, £7.95) opens with a comprehensive guide to most of the fish caught around the British Isles. His recipes are mouthwatering and his instructions clear and detailed enough to encourage the most timid of fish cooks.

Turning to the store cupboard, Rosemond, Man and Robin Weir in **The Complete Mustard** (Constable, £12.95) tell you more than you ever thought you needed to know about mustard.

Olive oil has never suffered from a lack of respect in my kitchen. Nor in Anne Dolamore's, to judge from **The Essential Oil Companion** (Macmillan, £10.95). The history and geography of the olive, both social and economic, are covered, as well as the properties of the oil.

The cookbook as travelogue has once again been much in evidence this year, with Thai cooking probably topping the charts. **Discover Thai Cooking** (Ward Lock, £12.95) and Vatcharin Bhunchitri's **A Taste of Thailand** (Pavilion, £16.95) are both handsome productions which I wish I had read before visiting Thailand earlier this year. Sri Owen's **Indonesian and Thai Cookery** (Piatkus, £8.95) tells us where to buy, how to substitute and even how to grow some of the ingredients. Spicy, fragrant and distinctive dishes are also to be found in Rosemond Grant's **Caribbean and African Cookery** (Grub Street, £10.95). The

recipe for seafood gumbo is particularly good.

A **Flavour of France** by Odette Murray (Constable, £12.95) and **The Taste of Portugal** by Edite Vieira (Hale, £16.95) are both delightful books, describing in loving detail some of my favourite food. Both authors came to Britain in the Sixties, married and settled here, but their nostalgia for the smells and flavours of their native cooking is most poignant.

**COOKERY**

Lesley Chamberlain's **The Food and Cookery Library**, £7.99, is a fascinating, well-written and wide-ranging account of a kitchen and style of eating that remains foreign to many of us.

The **Greens Cook Book** (Bantam Press, £12.95) is full of enticing recipes from the restaurant of the same name in San Francisco. This is a vegetarian cookbook that has a place on the shelf of every carnivore who loves good food.

**Cuisine du Terroir** (Corb, £5.95) and **The Baked Larder** by Elisabeth Luard (Bantam, £14.94) both celebrate traditional home cooking, the first that of the French provinces and the second essentially that of Europe as a whole.

For those who find cookbooks just a little indigestible at bedtime, **Tannahill's Food in History** (Penguin, £8.95) is a world history of food, gleaned from what we know of the earliest archaeological remains to the food scandals of the 1980s. This is also a fascinating detective story.

Scholarly, amusing and thought-provoking, **A Kipper With My Tea** by Alan Davidson (Macmillan, £16.95) is a collection of essays based not only on his extensive travels but on experiments in his kitchen, notably that of making marmalade. Out to Lunch by Paul Levy (Penguin, £6.95) is funny and sometimes outrageous. Here is a man who has travelled the world in search of the perfect meal. This delightful book is a collection of his original essays.

Frances Bissell



Where can  
you find the present  
that's right for walkers,  
thinkers, jokers  
and does  
and also something  
for writers?



Our great range of books covers hobbies and interests from nouvelle cuisine to satire. So you're bound to find presents that are perfect for everyone. And if you know any budding authors, we've also got plenty of writing materials and stationery to keep them happy.

**WHSMITH**  
More to discover

**B**

**WILLSHAW'S**  
A BLACKWELL BOOKSHOP

**AUTHOR APPEARANCES AT WILLSHAW'S**

On Wednesday, 30 November, 1988 at 6.00 p.m.  
Frank Delaney takes us on  
**A WALK IN THE DARK AGES**  
Collins Publication £14.95.

On Friday, 2 December, 1988 at 1.00 p.m.  
Melvyn Bragg talks **RACE** - the life of Richard Burton.  
Hodder Publication £15.00.

Frank Delaney at WillsHaw's, 16 John Dalton Street,  
Manchester, M2 6HS.

Melvyn Bragg at WillsHaw's Theatre Bookshop at The Royal  
Exchange Theatre, St Anne's Square, Manchester.

Signed copies of all titles may be reserved on (061) 834 8734.  
Access, Visa and American Express.

Prices correct at time of going to press. Subject to availability.







Culture  
vultures

*Arena* (BBC2) launched its new series with a retrospective compilation celebrating 10 years of variable excellence at the hands of men with barbed beards; the presumed relation of grooming to achievement must be suspended for the length of this column.

To say that *Arena* reinvented arts coverage on television is not quite right: rather, it has extended the remit of "culture" to the point where the same focus of attention may be brought to bear on the Chelsea hotel as on Ousp Mandelstam, with hardly a self-conscious hiccup. Pseudo enjoy the same billing as artless entertainers and

## TELEVISION

world class poets. The guiding principle is curiosity, the presiding method enforced intimacy. These boys have, after all, seen the occasional *nouvelle vague* movie.

Conceptual promiscuity deliberately flirts with its own drawbacks. *Desert Island Discs* (1982) showed what can happen when a subject responds too wholeheartedly to the film-maker's promptings: Roy Plomley's game willingness to be used as a prop in a succession of meteorologically fraught tableaux carried a whimsical impulse out of the window. *Ligulation* (1984) was an adequate idea which had too near an acquaintance with a bicycle pump in the planning stages.

For the record, last night's plums included the cadaverous William Burroughs showing off his prodigious armory while declaring his abhorrence of violence; stately, plump George Melly endeavouring to recreate the values of Dada with the assistance of an elephant; Arthur Scargill as an ad hoc art critic; Büchel's recipe for a perfect dry Martini, with reference to the hymen of the Virgin Mary; a former employee of Islington public libraries reading from the doctored blarney of Orton and Halliwell.

"I and my colleagues," he recalled in 1981, "with a fair stab at witlessness, 'almost looked forward to reading them.' It is fair to opine that neither *Omnibus* nor the *South Bank Show* would have grasped the point of doing it this way.

Martin Cropper

## Fine balance of misery

## THEATRE

Germinal  
The Place

Any fear that William Gaminara's adaptation would press Zola's novel into the service of the NUM, as a simple clash between heroically defiant workers and big-bellied bosses, is dispelled by the first sight of Simon Vicensi's set: a black back wall and a gigantic black table, with the whole company trying to keep their footing in a howling gale.

This is a world of coal, the common territory of miners, mine officials, shareholders, and families alike; at once their prison and their means of existence, which they then proceed to destroy.

Pip Broughton's production (a joint venture by the Paines Plough Company, Derby Playhouse, and Plymouth Theatre Royal) excels in epic spectacle. The table is raised, with the colliers crouched underneath, battering chisels into the coalface, while Etienne (Zola's autodidact Socialist hero) is dragged to work above their heads. When the strike delegation arrive they stride on to the table to confer with Hennebeau, the mine director, while his seated fellow guests carry on eating — as though the meeting were taking place in a coal seam. The deployment of actors and simultaneous action, always directing the eye to the critical detail, is masterly throughout.

My one objection is that these turbulent communal images, arouse expectation of a movement show, and when they melt away you descend with a bump to the sight of actors simply exchanging lines. This applies particularly in the early scenes, where Gaminara and his director are slow in establishing the key identities.

Once the personalities of Robert Patterson's agitational Etienne, Stewart Porter's brutal strike-breaking Chaval, and their managerial opposite numbers have taken shape, the piece develops with the precision of an infernal machine. The nascent unions are



Caught in the coal war: magnificent performance by Robin Soans as mine owner Hennebeau, here facing the miners' delegation in *Germinal*

tive carts. The two opposing groups, thrashing around with increasing frenzy on their industrial treadmill, are calmly observed by the motionless figure of Souvarine (Stafford Gordon), the Russian anarchist who finally destroys the prison and its inmates.

Above all, the production balances out the workers' misery with that of Hennebeau in Robin Soans's magnificent performance, first seen as a satanic link to the unseen controlling forces, and as an envious voyeur of working-class sexual freedom, and gradually disclosing a personal misery which inflicts as much damage on his own class as the strike itself.

Irving Wardle

Rustaveli/Drums in  
the Night  
Haymarket, Leicester

The celebrated and splendid Rustaveli Theatre Company from Georgia, USSR, visit London some time next year. Venue and dates are undecided, but in the meantime these four performances arranged by the thrice-blessed Thelma Holt give a reminder, all too brief, of the *Richard III* that the ensemble brought to Edinburgh and the Round House eight years ago, and a taste of the *King Lear* they will be showing in 1989.

Ramuz Tchkhikvadze is one of the world's supreme actors. His heavy, white-haired head stirs

memories of the late Andrew Cruickshank, but a Cruickshank invaded by boiling, demonic energy. His Richard strides the stage like a Napoleonic colossus, mesmerizing a victim with the overwhelming command of his charm, or jabbing the sharp points of his crown into an underling's face.

The quality of the company's new *Lear* is not so easily gauged from the two excerpts shown: the storm (more great thunder cracks) gives us a *Lear* (Tchkhikvadze) already mad; the meeting with Cordelia at Dover requires the gearing of the previous acts. The signs are none the less full of hope. Performances are tense with the details of pain and mania, and at the climax of *Lear*'s fit he kills the

Foot. Appreciation of this innovative action, shockingly unexpected, must await the full performance next year.

Space prevents me from giving more than the barest mention to Brecht's *Drums in the Night*, also at the Studio Theatre, an early play in which a girl and a returned prisoner of war prefer the pleasures of bed to the honour of taking part in Berlin's Spartacus Revolution. Seven actors cannot suggest a civil war but the tighter scenes — though there are only a couple of these — are grippingly acted, especially by Frank Sirling's revolutionary and Veronica Smart and Susannah Doyle as two unattached whores.

Jeremy Kingston

Stockhausen  
Huddersfield

Huddersfield's four-day celebration of Stockhausen, which ended on Wednesday with the ceremonial *Sternklang* effectively given in a sports hall, will be remembered with such other milestones of English Stockhausenism as the 1971 English Bach Festival concerts at St John's, or the 1986 "Music and Machines" festival at the Barbican. However, this was a particularly acute retrospective, in presenting works from throughout the four decades of the composer's career, from the 1951 *Kreuzspiel* to excerpts from his opera *Montag*, which had its first staging only last May.

The juxtaposition of the great Stockhausen classics — *Kontakta*, *Gesang der Junglinge*, *Kontakte* — with new pieces was almost an invitation to brush up

one's prejudices about the works of the last 13 years representing a sad decline into melodic doodling, synthetic spirituality and wishful thinking, after a quarter-century of constant challenge and colossal achievement; and indeed, it was a shock to go straight from *Kontakte*, strongly played by Bernhard Wambach and Andreas Boettger, to the mime-play for a joking, lozenge-costumed clarinetist, *Harlekin*, which was written only 15 years later.

Of course *Harlekin* is a virtuoso showpiece, and was played as such with spectacular daring and concentration by Ian Stuart, but it also has a deadly quality that never belonged to the earlier Stockhausen: charm. If one is not going to take his mythology of

## CONCERTS

science-fantasy celestial beings at face value (and who could?), then one has to abstract oneself from the music's ostensible subject-matter; and if one is not going to write the whole thing off as simply ludicrous, then the only available avenue of response is to find it charming, rather as well-protected European colonists might have found charming the religious practices of "inferior" civilizations. In inventing his own cosmogony and putting it on the stage, Stockhausen has become the world's child.

There are signs in *Montag* that Stockhausen has become con-

scious of his new role, that there is a certain playfulness in his scenic disposition of instrumentalists.

Ave, the erotic encounter of the bassist-hornist Eve and a toy-soldier flautist, was one of the more delightful moments of *Montag* in the Milan production, and its cheerful mixture of the ponderous, the witty, the silly and the cheap-night-clubbish sexy was happily brought off here by the composer's two companions, Suzanne Stephens and Kathinka Pasveer, wearing the eau-de-nil and crimson costumes from *La Scala*.

There were astonishing solos, too, in this programme of the most recent music, from Markus Stockhausen (a tight, brilliant

*Oberlippentanz*: on piccolo trumpet) and from Stephens (a wandering, seductive *Traum-Fornel* on bass horn), before all three joined in a performance of the *Tierkreis* cycle of Zodiac melodies done as a kind of domestic musical evening on another planet. The whole thing produced a wonderful amusement and pleasure.

But to accuse this new Stockhausen of a descent into naivety is to ignore how exceedingly naive are the widely acknowledged great works. *Kontakte*, for instance, exists by suspending all previous music, including the composer's own: it offers itself with an awesome immediacy, requiring no knowledge or experience to decipher it.

Paul Griffiths

## In celebration of dreams

## Venetian blind

Janey Buchan, Glasgow's Labour MEP, tells me she has proven to her own satisfaction a story going around about a summit visit by Mrs Thatcher to Venice, during which she was given a tour of some of the city's outstanding buildings. In one, glowing with Tintoretto's, Titian's and Guardi's, she revealed what was really on her mind by asking her host: "Excuse me, how do you keep your floors so shiny?"

Andrew Billen

The National Youth Music Theatre in

LES  
PETITS RATS  
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL

"A delight from beginning to end... not to be missed" TES

"Yet another winner" *The Scotsman*

4th-28th January

Eves 7.30

Mats 11.15, 25.25 Jan at 2.30pm

Tickets from £3.50 - £10

SADLER'S WELLS

Rosebery Avenue, EC1

BOX OFFICE 01-273 8916

First Call 01-240 7200

7 days, 24 hrs (with bkg fee)

works in association with

National Youth Music Theatre

Social Services

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

Theatre

The Royal Concert  
Barbican Hall/Radio 3

Besides raising funds for worthy musical charities, the annual Royal Concert is always an entertaining showcase for some of the more exotic elements woven into the nation's musical fabric. Where else, for instance, would the Queen Mother's arrival be greeted by the wail of a kilted bag-piper playing "I Love a Lassie", in defiance of the fact that not all the necessary notes exist on his instrument?

And what other occasion provides a better excuse to enjoy the noisier *oeuvre* of Walton (*Portsmouth Point* Overture) and Elgar (edited highlights of his National Anthem) played by those spirited exponents of English music, the Scottish National Orchestra?

Bryden Thomson, the SNO's relatively new music director, already seems to have instilled his own ebullient approach to the Late Romantic repertoire. Richard Strauss's *Don Juan* was lushly done, and the variations finale of Tchaikovsky's Suite No. 3 was even better, though the latter is a patchy concoction.

The SNO's main weakness is an occasional lack of tonal finesse in the winds, most noticeable in Mozart's Concerto for Two Pianos, K365. Here, however, the grace, fluidity and fantasy exhibited by the delightful Labèque sisters stole the show.

Richard Morrison

NAME ADDRESS TEL No of any words you need up to 8 Lines 1000 Set (includes letters 12 - 48) Black or White £3.25 £4.00 or Phone Write to: Letters & Services

STATIONERY 200 8" x 6" Printed Sheets + 50 pads + 100 Envelopes £14.95 Phone Write for full details £3.50

1000 Set (includes letters 12 - 48) Black or White £3.25 £4.00 or Phone Write to: Letters & Services

BANKRUPT  
STOCK  
LIQUIDATION  
SALE

THE FURHOUSE OF LONDON HAVE JUST COMPLETED ONE OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PURCHASES EVER MADE IN THE BRITISH FUR INDUSTRY. THE PURCHASE INCLUDES THE ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCK OF ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST RETAIL FURRIERS WHICH HAS RECENTLY GONE INTO LIQUIDATION.

THE STOCK IS ONE OF THE FINEST COLLECTIONS OF LUXURY FURS TO COME ONTO THE MARKET IN THE WORLD TODAY AND COMPRISES PASTEL, RANCH AND FEMALE MINK JACKETS AND COATS, BLUE, RED & SILVER FOX JACKETS AND COATS, FUR LINED RAINCOATS, STUNNING DESIGNER MINKS AND MUCH MUCH MORE.

AS A BANKRUPT STOCK WE ARE ABLE TO OFFER ALL THESE GARMENTS AT TRULY REMARKABLE ONCE ONLY CLEARANCE PRICES. ALL THE STOCK IS PERFECT AND FULLY GUARANTEED.

SOME OF THE WORLD'S FINEST LUXURY FURS ARE TO GO ON SALE AT HALF THEIR USUAL RETAIL PRICE.

The full stock list is too great to itemise but here are just a few examples:  
FOX PIECE JACKETS Normally Retailing at £295 £95  
FUR LINED RAINCOATS Normally Retailing at £395 £99  
RANCH MINK PIECE COATS Normally Retailing at £1150 £375  
RED FOX PIECE COATS Normally Retailing at £895 £295  
L.V. STRANDED DESIGNER MINK COATS Normally Retailing at £3995 £1150

In addition to this there is a limited selection of quality leather jackets from just £49

STARTS TOMORROW AT THE FOLLOWING FURHOUSE LONDON LOCATIONS

151, SLOANE STREET, Tel: 01-823 5018 CENTRAL LONDON  
Open Saturday 9.30am - 6pm, Sunday 9.30am - 5.30pm.

43, WEIR ROAD, Tel: 01-879 1848 WIMBLEDON  
Open Saturday 9am - 6pm

71, KING STREET, Tel: 01-741 3172 HAMMERSMITH  
Open Saturday and Sunday 10am - 6pm

SOME ITEMS ALSO AVAILABLE AT 6, POULTRY, LONDON EC7 Tel: 01-489 6887  
Open Mon-Sat 10am - 7pm

All items subject to availability. Normal retail prices refers to the price that this stock has been offered for sale at within the last six months but not necessarily for a period of 26 consecutive days.





100

هكذا في الاصل

[illegible]



## RECORDS

## Solo sounds in a rich, dark vein

## JAZZ

Keith Jarrett Dark Intervals (ECM 1379)  
McCoy Tyner Double Trios (Denon 3CY-1128)

It is a few years now since, in a fit of extreme frustration, I traded in an entire collection of Keith Jarrett's ECM recordings — a decade's worth of intense creative effort, from the comparatively modest *Facing You* of 1971, through the grotesquely egotistical 10-disc set of the *Sun Bear Concerts* in mid-decade, to the assault on the citadel of modern classical music with *The Celestial Hawk* in 1980. After 10 years of trying to sort out a critical response, I let him get the better of me, and gave up.

Then, two or three years ago, I found myself paying attention again — mostly because he had organized, with the bassist Gary Peacock and the drummer Jack DeJohnette, a trio devoted to the interpretation of standard tunes. Interested to see what he made of the conventional repertoire after such a prolonged immersion in the solipsistic world of stream-of-consciousness improvisation masquerading as spontaneous composition, I was surprised to find him playing straightforward jazz of great beauty and maturity. *Still Live*, an in-concert double-album released earlier this year, is a remarkable tribute to what seems to me (although he would no doubt disagree) to be a rediscovery of his powers.

Now comes the return of Jarrett the soloist, with the release of *Dark Intervals*, an unaccompanied recital recorded in Tokyo last year. And here, too, is a revelation. Just as the years of solo work seemed to have sharpened his appetite in preparation for the give and take of the standard piano trio, so the trio work of recent years may have renewed his appetite for the lone exploration of inner space.

Far from evoking the rambling fantasies of the middle Seventies, in which he produced album after album that sounded like nothing



Lone explorer: after the rambling fantasies of the Seventies, his recent trio work has given Keith Jarrett the strength to develop something of permanent value

more than the jazz equivalent of *Thelma Houston*. *Dark Intervals* offers 58 minutes of music that retains his trademark air of tranquil lucidity while delving beneath that surface to discover something of real substance.

Hardly ever, here, is there a sense of pretentiousness for its own sake. Instead we find something as genuinely rich as the seven-minute piece called "Americana", which uses very little of his renowned keyboard technique in its exposition and elaboration of a simple, lullaby-like theme, yet

mysteriously manages to evoke the full implication of its title.

That same charmed simplicity is evident throughout pieces with titles like "Hymn", "Recitative" and "Ritual Prayer". Jarrett seems to have moved right away from the old winsome tune-spinning in which his sheer facility substituted for real eloquence, developing in its place an inner strength that manifests itself in his new, darkly glowing touch, which is a world and a half away from the insistent tinkling effects of his Seventies work. Only very rarely, too, are

there outbursts of the toneless "singing" which once regularly marred his recordings. On the long "Recitative", in fact, the occasional vocal intrusion actually heightens the atmosphere created by the dogged progress of plodding middle-register chords.

Those who have never faltered in their admiration for him will no doubt allege that Jarrett has been right all along, and that only this critic has been missing the point. Listening dispassionately now, though, to some of the music for which he was praised in the

Seventies, it seems even more obvious that much of it will not outlive him. The calm, untheoretical themes and variations of *Dark Intervals* may not please all those to whom piano jazz means Art Tatum and Oscar Peterson (and there is not much doubt that his inspiration at this stage stems more from Gurdjieff than, shall we say, Garner), but in them he may have begun to discover something of permanent value.

McCoy Tyner, on the other hand, made an indelible contribution to jazz piano while still in his

early twenties. Tyner's work with the great John Coltrane Quartet of the early Sixties shaped first one generation of pianists, and then another; his mark can be heard today as the predominant influence in the playing of such fashionable and promising young British keyboardists as Jason Rebello and Julian Joseph.

Like his season at Ronnie Scott's not too long ago, *Double Trios* provides evidence that, regrettably, Tyner has nothing new to offer those already familiar with the finest of his historic

recordings with Coltrane. Even with someone as widely copied, the listener is still usually made aware of the extra intellectual resources that made the original so outstanding: sadly, Tyner often sounds indistinguishable from his own copyists — the Kafkaesque fate which helped drive Lester Young to a premature death.

Divided into two halves, the hour-long CD presents Tyner first with an acoustic group (the familiar team of bassist Avery Sharpe and drummer Louis Hayes, plus percussionist Steve Thornton) playing a couple of originals and Neal Hefti's "Li'l Darlin'" and the Ellington-Swayhorn "Satin Doll"; and then with an electrified group (bass guitarist Marcus Miller, drummer Jeff Waus and percussionist Thornton again) on a similar set-up: "Lover Man", Monk's "Rhythm-a-ning" and two originals.

Frankly, the level of inspiration rises not far above that shown in the clichéd choice of repertoire. Tyner churns out the see-sawing left-hand chords and spins the right-hand runs through endless aerobic stunts, but never seems to get anywhere. The experience of hearing the brilliant producer/composer Marcus Miller (favoured collaborator of both Miles Davis and Luther Vandross) playing straightforward jazz turns out to be strictly academic, although young Watts drums with a smooth aggression that even the veteran Hayes cannot match.

Perhaps Tyner simply recorded too much in his early days, and exhausted his inspiration (Jarrett was similarly prolific, but seems to have avoided the worst consequences). All anyone needs to do to reaffirm the fact that he once was a vital force is to play a copy of Coltrane's *A Love Supreme*, classic texts which put the workaday competence of *Double Trios* sadly in its place.

Richard Williams

## CLASSICAL

Mendelssohn: *Incidental Music to A Midsummer Night's Dream* Bamberg Symphony Orchestra/Fior (RCA CD RD87784)  
Schubert: *Lieder* Marjana Lipovsek/Parsons (Orfeo CD C 158871 A)

Klaus Peter Flor, the young East German conductor, brought the Bamberg Symphony Orchestra to the Barbican last month. On this RCA album he conducts the Bamberg Symphony Orchestra and Chorus in an ear-cleansing performance of Mendelssohn's incidental music to *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

The sound is distinctive: slim, piping woodwind, redolent of the flavour of the Leipzig Gewandhaus, and a lithe down-beat which makes the overture bounce along.

The woodwind aerate the Scherzo as they bubble their way through it, and make a

quirky little interlude of the Funeral March. Flor draws a dignified Nocturne, before a real renaissance of a Wedding March. He chooses his soloists shrewdly: Lucia Popp is a seductive Titania, while Marjana Lipovsek repels the spiders and beetles with spirit and dark authority.

We hear too little of her warmly-spiced mezzo-soprano. But this is remedied by a new release, from Orfeo, of a selection of Schubert Lieder. Goethe's *Mignon* and Gretchen, and Sir Walter Scott's *Ellen* frame the songs of Suleika and the Young Nun.

Lipovsek is imaginative enough to convey at once the ardent intensity and childlike vulnerability of the burdened *Mignon*, and artful enough, in "Gretchen am Spinnrade", to build slowly a powerful sense of the depersonalization of a soul in torment.

Hilary Finch

## Pop-up chart toppers

## ROCK

Rick Astley: *Hold Me In Your Arms* (RCA PL 71932)  
Pink Floyd: *Delicate Sound of Thunder* (EMI EQ 5009)  
Aswad: *Renaissance* (Stylus Music SMR 866)  
Steel Pulse: *State Of Emergency* (MCA 42192)

Love" are in a pleasant but ephemeral vein that is a long way removed from the revolutionary thunder of older numbers like "Warrior Charge", "Rainbow Culture" and "Three Babylon". But common to all the material is a strong sense of melody, providing a thread which

stretches from their first record, "Back to Africa", through to the forthcoming single, a polished remix of "Smokey Blues".

The lyrical tone of Steel Pulse's *State Of Emergency* is set by the album's title track which opens with the couplet "From Brixton to Cape Town/Unrest all around". But like Aswad, who are their contemporaries on the British reggae scene, Steel Pulse nowadays tend to temper their political messages with a predominantly jaunty step in the music, and have developed their own sideline in sophisticated lovers' rock reggae.

There are certainly songs here ("Steal a Kiss", "Reaching Out") that might capitalize handsomely on the post-Aswad chart climate if the group's American-based record company had more enthusiasm for promoting them in this country.

David Sinclair

## THE JAMESON COLLECTION



26 TIMELESS CLASSICS

AVAILABLE NOW

LP REF 719 Cassette ZCD 719 CD BBC CD 2002  
BBC

## WIMBLEDON THEATRE

WED NOV 30th to SAT DEC 3rd

NIGHTLY 7.30pm THURS & SAT 2.30pm

Northern Ballet Theatre

PRESENT THEIR WORLD FAMOUS AWARD WINNING PRESENTATION OF

A SIMPLE MAN

Featuring Lynn Seymour and Christopher Gable

plus MEMOIRE D'AGNAIRE

and for the first time in a London stage

DANCE CLASSIQUE

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

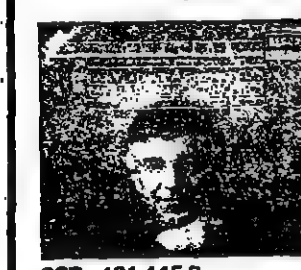
THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

THURS TO SAT 11.15am-9pm

## DECCA popular classical collections

special mid price CD sets



3CDs 421 445 2

kyung wha chung

favourite violin concertos

works by mozart, mendelssohn, beethoven, bruch and sibelius

3CDs 421 449 2

havel

orchestral works

including bolero, la valse, piano concertos, daphnis et chloe and many other works

pascal roge/mso

charles dutoit

4CDs 421 458 2

beethoven

the violin sonatas

itzhak perlman, vladimir ashkenazy

4CDs 421 453 2

new CD catalogue now available from your dealer or

decca classics po box 2JH 52-54 maddox street london W1A 2JH

ON SALE NOW

## FREE



Bonus CD with every Charly full price CD purchase

While Stocks Last!

NINA SIMONE

ROBERT CRAY • HOWLIN' WOLF

MUDDY WATERS • JOHN LEE HOOKER

ALBERT KING • CHUCK BERRY • BO DIDDLEY

CELIA CRUZ • RAY BARRETTO • DIXIE CUPS • LEE DORSEY

AARON NEVILLE • THE SHOWMEN • JAMES GOVAN • JOE TEX

JOE SIMON • DEE DEE BRIDGEWATER • DEXTER GORDON

DUKE ELLINGTON • TOWNES VAN ZANDT • CARL PERKINS

JERRY LEE LEWIS • THE YARDBIRDS



156-156 Hilderton Road, London SE15 1NT

## DECCA pavarotti at carnegie hall

accompanied by john wustman

PAVAROTTI AT CARNEGIE HALL

JOHN WUSTMAN

PAVAROTTI'S new Decca album includes a wide range of music, several items never before recorded by the great tenor.

This superb recital is now available on CD, cassette and LP.

PAVAROTTI

CARNEGIE

JOHN WUSTMAN

ON SALE NOW

new CD catalogue now available from your dealer or

decca classics po box 2JH 52-54 maddox street london W1A 2JH

CD/MC/LP 421 526 2/4/1

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW

ON SALE NOW



## COLLECTING

## Wrong in the right

"Can I log this for a fortune?" asked the owner. "I read not long ago that a Toby jug was sold at auction for a record price - over £20,000."

"That was for a rare 18th-century model of a midshipman fiddler," the value replied, "and wasn't expected to bring more than £5,000-£8,000. This chap is superficially very close to one made by Ralph Wood or his son in the 1770s, and were it genuine, you could certainly have hoped for a four-figure sum. But it's much too heavy, and the colours too opaque, for an early example."

"So it's just another fake?" "I wouldn't call it that. It's a traditional type that may not have been made with intent to deceive - a Victorian copy about 100 years old that now ranks, I suppose, as an antique in its own right. As such, it would probably bring £200 at auction - perhaps more if someone mistakes it for an 18th-century original, and that's not at all unlikely. It's reasonably well-modelled, and the little jug on Toby's knee is held in his left hand."

"What's so marvellous about that?" "Some collectors believe that if it's in the right hand it must be wrong. So to them, yours looks quite convincing."

## The irresistible rise of Geronimo and his Toby jug

"But it's really a dud. Another Indian bites the dust. Geronimo!"

"Oh, well put! Most erudite of you."

"Is it? Why?"

"You mean you didn't know that the original Toby is said to have been modelled by another member of the Wood family of Burslem - Aaron - who based the figure on engravings of Toby Philpot, or Filpott with an F, a character in a song called 'The Little Brown Jug', published in 1761?"

"It must have escaped my notice."

"And you weren't aware that the author was Francis Fawkes, vicar of Orpington in Kent? Fawkes composed the lyric from a Latin adaptation by one Geronimo Amaleco."

"Was he an Indian too?"

"No, an Italian. But don't let it worry you. From about 1770 onwards, potters in Staffordshire and elsewhere produced large numbers of Toby jugs, some with translucent glazes on a white

earthenware body, some in salt-glazed stoneware, some with coloured enamels, others with a brown glaze of the kind known as 'Rockingham' but actually made at the Swadlowcote factory in Derbyshire between 1875 and 1900. And as well as the Toby jug proper, there were, from the very outset, many variations on the theme - the Painter, the Thin Man, Martha Gunn the Gin Woman."

"Another adaptation from the Latin?"

"An authentic character, well-known in her day as a bathing attendant on Brighton beach, and usually depicted wearing a moustache. Rarities bring high prices, whether they're early specimens or relatively modern versions of the genre such as the 'character' jugs made by Doulton. But there are many modest examples of all periods that are well worth collecting - especially the political and military heroes of the First and Second World Wars."

"Mine doesn't have a crown to his hat. Does that matter?"

"It affects the price, yes. It simply means he's lost his lid."

"Flipped it, I dare say. Who wouldn't, in a home like ours?"

Peter Philp

## SALE SELECTION

entire contents of this 14th-century house on the premises. Along with important pieces of early English furniture and works of art are prints, books, silver, textiles, clocks and wine. The Manor House, Ashby St Ledgers, near Rugby, Northamptonshire (0788 890368). Mon and Tues, 11am and 2pm.

**CLASSIC CARS:** Car mascots, antique headlamps, motorizing pictures and some spectacular motors including an electric blue 1939 Legonda, a 1936 open-top Bentley and a 1908 Mercedes. Honourable Artillery Company, Armoury House, City Road, London EC1 (01-726 4013). Mon, 10.30am and 3pm.

**SOOTHEBY'S IN CHESTER:** A specialist sale of toys, trains, mechanical music, scientific and marine instruments, dolls and soft toys, and "domestic equipment".

Sotheby's, Booth Mansion, 28-30 Watergate Street, Chester (0244 315531). Wed, 10.30am and 1.30pm.

**CHILDREN'S BOOKS:** A first edition (1899) of *Little Black Sambo* carries an estimate of £900-800; children's books and related drawings. Sotheby's, 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 0880). Thurs, 11am and 2.30pm; Fri, 11am.

**PICTURES IN EDINBURGH:** Still lifes, land and seascapes by Scottish artists, including the now highly-prized Edward Atkinson Home and huntsman Lionel Edwards. Phillips, 65 George Street, Edinburgh (031 225 2266). Fri, 11am.

Charity auction of works by members and associates of the Royal Scottish Academy. For admission apply in writing to Friends of the RSA, The Mound, Edinburgh (031 225 3922) or at the Princes Street viewing, Fri, 7.30pm.

Jenny Gilbert

I doubt that anyone wittingly espouses a mild racism when he or she refers to fashions, or food, or music, as "ethnic". But it is a thoughtless adjective, a lazy lumping together of disparate parts.

I do not know if Spanish cooking counts as ethnic. But the point about it, as represented in London, is that it is immutable, impervious to evolution - there are certain tenets and they are to be stuck to. What counts is not invention or cleverness or imagination, but a high standard of repetitive execution: the artist's ideal is always to do something new, the craftsman's is always to do the same. This is a craft kitchen, the sort of kitchen whose chef is unlikely to get his own television show. Indeed the quality that the chef should display is that of self-effacement.

The problem is that the rise of the chef - the social, rather than gastronomic, phenomenon which has turned these beasts in blood-stained whites into "personalities" - has convinced many craftsmen that they are artists. They keep wanting to try new things when, really, things should be left as they are.

What is attractive about Los Remos is that no one in the kitchen seems to have ever entertained a fancy idea. This is notable - tapas bars are reckoned to be *le dernier cri* at the moment and because of this all sorts of ersatz muck is being peddled in them (and if it isn't muck it is "improvements" or variations). It is a shame; tapas, those modest, unadorned preprandial snacks, only work if they are modest and unadorned (and fresh).

The tables at Los Remos are austere, so indeed is the entire place - this basement is not minimalist, it is simply bereft of any form of decoration save for the lathe-turned spindles on the bar. Upstairs, on the ground floor, is a restaurant with a hearteningly predictable menu. Outside are the streets of Paddington, this wedge of which, between Praed Street and Sussex Gardens, seems forever stuck in the era of black and white movies like *The Comedies*. Down here it doesn't look like Spain but it certainly sounds like it. The evening I went, the clientele comprised four English and about 25 Spanish.

The only disappointing dish was a tortilla of unusual

## EATING OUT

## Ethnic mouthful

Jonathan Meades samples homely foreign foods



blandness. Otherwise there are acceptable meat balls with a fiery sauce of tomato, pepper and pimento; pig's kidneys that make one wonder why other restaurants don't use this fine offal; baby squids in a sauce made from shells, octopus with pimento and olive oil; deep-fried squid in light and non-greasy batter. Afterwards you can have old Manchego cheese or caramel cream. With a bottle of red Marques de Caceres, lots of fizzy water and an espresso

strong enough to knock one's heart into overdrive, the bill was £38.

Nomas is another establishment where the cooking is, so to speak, more important than the chef. The menu has hardly changed since it opened in the mid-Seventies and the standard has been maintained - it remains one of the two really worthwhile Greek Cypriot places in Camden Town (the other is Yerakina). What the menu omits now is a delicious brawn which was apparently

dropped due to lack of demand; this dish was indicative of the approach - the repertoire was not, and is not, confined to the clichés of the Cypriot kitchen. But when it does the clichés it does them very well. There is, for instance, a most delicious lentil soup based on good stock and pepped up with lemon.

The dish for which I return time and again is simply called Nomas Special and comprises a selection of meats - loukanika sausage, a sort of

smoked ham, sheftalia of a delicacy that recalls a good crepinette, pork stewed in red wine and aromatics - served with the grain called pournour, which is akin to cracked wheat and tabouleh. With a bottle of Perrier and a wonderful rose water ice charmingly topped with crystallized rose petals, the bill for one was £7.80. Two people drinking wine would probably spend about £25; the meze at Nomas is a world away from the usual nightmare medley of tired bits and pieces.

Just around the corner is what looks like a run of the mill Cypriot place called Tlay Tlay. It turns out to be French of the neo-evolved sort: it is not restaurant cooking that it serves, not even bistro cooking, but rather home cooking, cooking that is so far down-home it's positively heartwarming. As ever the questions are begged: whose home? Whose heart? Well, someone called Marc according to the establishment's subtitle of *Chez Marc*.

When Marc sticks to craft cooking he is all right; when he gets arty the results are less happy - a leaden trout quenelle with a tomato sauce, for instance, or a crêpe with banana and rather nasty ice cream. These are not, I reckon, the sorts of dish one habitually confects at home; they belong to restaurant cooking. A partridge casserole with cabbage is, however, a home dish and the version here would be exceptional were it to include decent sausage rather than the English butcher's variety. There is also a pleasant dish of lamb flavoured with tarragon and a flan of goat cheese which is really a mildly flavoured egg custard, not bad at all. With a bottle of Gigondas two will pay about £39.

**Los Remos** ★★  
38a Southwick Street, London W2 (01-706 1870) £38; all major cards. Noon-midnight every day. Children welcome.

**Nomas** ★★  
18 Camden High Street, London NW1 (01-387 4579) £25; Access, Amex, Diners. Noon-2.45pm and 8-11.30pm Mon to Sat. Children welcome. Wheelchair access.

**Tiny Tim** ★★  
7 Fender Street, London NW1 (01-588 0402) £38; no credit cards. Noon-2pm and 6.30-11pm Mon to Fri; 6-11.30pm Sat; noon-4pm Sun. Children welcome.

## RESTAURANT GUIDE

## FOCUS ON CHRISTMAS EATING

Unique Menu & Venue Directory Ltd.  
Suite 136 Business Design Centre  
Upper Street, Islington,  
London N1 0QH  
Fax: 01-288 6225

**THE UNIQUE MENU AND VENUE DIRECTORY**  
The Free Restaurant  
Information/Reservation Service  
**288-6-288**

The only telephone number required by all  
secretaries who organise:  
Luncheon, Dinner Parties, Corporate Events,  
Conferences, Seminars, Christmas Parties,  
Themed Entertainment, etc.

Utilise our "FREE" information line and we will assist  
you in finding the best menu at the right venue.  
**01-742 1289**  
Fax: 01-994 5232  
Church Wharf,  
Off Cornway Road  
Chiswick, London  
W4 2BA  
Whatever the event, we can help

This Sunday,  
let us  
make lunch.

The family can enjoy our  
superb range of set menus.  
Excellent value at £16.25 for  
2 courses or £17.75 for  
3 courses, including as much  
wine as you like.

**20**  
Belgravia-Sheraton  
20 CHELSEA PLACE, LONDON  
SW1X 8AD. TELEPHONE 01-771 0040  
The hospitality people of **THE**

**PASTA EXPRESS**  
Fresh Pasta.  
Flambé a Specialty  
Wonderful Italian  
atmosphere.  
Now taking Christmas  
Bookings.  
27 Battersea Rise,  
SW11.  
Tel: 01 223 5341.

**PRINCE OF INDIA**  
Tandoori Restaurant  
49-51 NORWOOD RD  
LONDON SE24 9AA  
TEL: 01-671 6730/576  
Fully air-conditioned  
Fully Licensed  
Take Away Service

**mande**  
Indian & European restaurant  
No reservations. No bookings. No tables.  
We are the only restaurant in the  
area. 1500 hours.  
"Probably the best Indian restaurant food in the  
area". - *Evening Standard*  
21 Victoria Place, W1  
2 mins from Tottenham Court Road tube  
TEL: 01 323 0680

**KYPRIANA**  
Greek Restaurant Fully Licensed Live  
Music & Daily Dancing Wed-Thurs-Fri &  
Sat Evenings  
60 CHALK FARM ROAD  
LONDON NW11  
Tel: 01-267 2912 Ext 215  
FOR FURTHER DETAILS

**Gaylord**  
Indian  
Restaurant  
The Original People of India are  
offering a True Taste of Indian Food  
(No Meat, No Alcohol)  
Only for confirmed  
73-41 Marguerite St, London W1  
Tel: 01-580 3615/01-436 0986  
Reservations, Home Delivery, Party  
Tables, Take Away & OUTSIDE CATERING  
SERVICE UNLIMITED

**WELCOME TO THE  
PASSAGE TO INDIA**  
Tandoori Restaurant  
FULLY LICENSED & AIR CONDITIONED  
232 Gipsy Road, West Norwood,  
London SE27  
Reservations:  
Telephone 01-770 7162 & 5363

**JACK'S PLACE**  
★ THE CASSEROLE  
ROUTER  
★ GOOD FOOD IN  
BATTERSEA  
★ OPEN FOR  
SUNDAY ROAST  
12 York Road  
Battersea, London SW11  
Tel: 01 228 8519/1442

**GATE STREET**  
WINE BAR &  
RESTAURANT  
18 GATE STREET  
LONDON W1C  
TEL: 404 0358

**MARBELLA**  
Spanish Restaurant  
Live Music  
Fridays and Saturdays  
Open Seven Days a Week  
55 Berwick Street, W1  
(off Oxford St)  
Tel: 01-437 4291

**TRADITIONAL ENGLISH  
RESTAURANT & BAR**  
DINNER TUES-SAT  
SUNDAY LUNCHEON  
17 Princess Road  
Preston BL1 1NF  
Tel: 01-722 9685

This is a changing selection of  
restaurants visited in recent  
months - management and  
standards may have changed.  
Stars - up to a maximum of 10  
are for cooking rather than  
service and chandeliers. Dishes  
described are included to give  
an indication of the cooking but  
may well have changed. Prices  
quoted are for a three-course  
meal with drinks for two, and  
are determined according to  
the "When in Rome" principle:  
in the case of French places,  
aperitifs and a bottle of modest  
wine; tea in the case of oriental  
ones; beer or lassi in the case  
of Indian ones and so on. J.M.

**PEKING/SZECHUAN**  
**Golden Duck**  
6 Hollywood Road, London  
SW10 (01-352 3500/4498)  
★★★★★  
The first of the smart  
Peking/Szechuan restaurants that  
are now suburban norms, and still  
among the best. Crisp lamb breast,  
hot chiu-chiu chicken, Szechuan  
duck, pepper-wrapped chicken are  
all commendable. Urbane punters,  
urbane decor, and serious wine list.  
£45.

**Dragon Gate**  
7 Gerrard Street, London W1  
(01-734 5154)  
★★★★★  
Interloper in the Cantonese domain  
of south Soho. Tea smoked duck  
will appeal to those who like  
sniffing croquette. Nice cold spicy  
tripe, rice stir-fries with garlic and  
chilli. Nasty service. £28.

**Giddeigh Park**  
Chagford, Devon (06473  
2367/119)  
★★★★★  
Sean Hill's cooking at this  
beautifully situated, mock-Tudor hotel  
on the edge of Dartmoor breaks the  
"country house" hotel mould of  
wilderness and flashiness  
prospitously. His cooking is not rustic  
but has tenderness that way. His  
dishes taste of something, and he  
is not timid about keeping things  
simple: such as brains with brown  
butter, grilled scallops with lentils  
and confit. And when he does  
get more complicated, the results  
are breathtaking: sweetbread with  
an intense morel sauce, steak with  
potent grain mustard sauce.  
Sweets and cheeses are good too  
and the pricey wines are  
outstanding, notably in the  
California section. £70.

**Oakes**  
169 Slad Road, Stroud,  
Gloucestershire (04536 79950)  
★★★★★  
The dining room is like a drab tea  
room but the cooking is rather  
special: mulet on potato galette,  
veal with a first rate marmalade sauce,  
potent leak soup. The set lunch is a  
bargain. At dinner two will pay £55.

**Le Pousin**  
57 Brookley Road,  
Greenhurst, Harps (0590  
23063)  
★★★★★  
Confident, sometimes over-clever  
cooking by Alan Aitken on a  
unimpressive surroundings of a  
suburban shopping parade in the  
middle of the New Forest. Sole in  
spiced with orange butter sauce,  
smothered beef with a ciaret

## DIRECTORY

reduction, fine sweats. The service  
is a bit stiff. There are good wines  
at modest prices. £30.

**Alexander House**  
San Place, Turner's Hill, West  
Sussex (0342 774914)  
★★★★★  
Rather magnificently appointed  
"country house" hotel with good  
paintings and fine gawags. Some  
of the cooking is commonplace  
luxury, some of it is inventive and in  
an idiom rarely found in such  
establishments: omelette with  
groilles, delicious venison with  
fruits. Inoffensive wines, no  
smoking. £120.

**Barnes and Putney**  
**Sonny's**  
94 Church Road, London  
SW13 (01-748 0383)  
★★★★★  
Congenial and rather austere  
decorated modern bistro whose  
cooking seems to have won it an  
audience that comes not just from  
the immediate locale. The menu is  
eclectic: fish soup based on  
conger; marguez with tabouleh;  
veal with oyster mushrooms; wild  
duck with a fine celeriac purée;

**Brant's**  
9 Great Minster Street,  
Winchester, Hants (0962  
64004)  
★★★★★  
Classy cooking by Nicholas

Ruthven-Stuart in workaday  
premises overlooking the  
cathedral. Brilliant lobster soup and  
fish quenelles, well-sauced kowls,  
gusty game dishes and sumptuous  
sweets. Reasonable wine list is too  
reliant on France. £30.

**La Petit Normand**  
185 Marton Road, London  
SW13 (01-877 0596)  
★★★★★  
Fake beams abound but the  
cooking is the real thing, artfully  
eclectic Norman specialities in all  
their creamy splendour: veal, pork  
and shellfish all get roughly similar  
treatments. The few dishes that  
don't include cream are heavy with  
apples, cider and calvados. The  
Norman cheeses are good and the  
wines are inexpensive. £48.

**Le Rustique**  
283 Putney Bridge Road,  
London SW15 (01-788 0223)  
★★★★★  
Unpretentious family run and,  
apparently, family decorated bistro  
which may not look much but which  
serves some truly excellent dishes:  
beef fondue with three sauces,  
carbonade of beef with a pastry  
crust, exceptionally good  
vegetables and tartar. £42.

**MONTILLA**

THIS IS THE HOME OF SPAIN'S FAVOURITE  
MONTILLA WINE, ALVEAR C.B.

The Alvear family founded their bodegas in  
1729, and have maintained their pre-eminent  
position whilst introducing modern wine  
making techniques to enhance their  
traditional skills.

Sample any of their light aperitif  
or dessert wines, from the pale  
dry to the cream, and you'll  
know how they've managed to  
earn so much respect.

**BODEGAS ALVEAR S.A., MONTILLA, CORDOBA, SPAIN.**

DRINK

Classified

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE

WINE



## DRINK

## Classified reds

It was about 30 years ago at Chateau Monbousquet in St Emilion that I had my first lesson in wine and decided to become a wine writer. The enthusiastic and inspiring Querre family who own Monbousquet have that effect on people. John Arlott also received much of his early wine education from Daniel Querre at Monbousquet and writes fondly about the experience in *Arlott on Wine* (Fontana £3.95).

Sadly, subsequent numerous Bordeaux visits have mostly been to those formal grand Medoc chateaux on the left bank of the Gironde rather than the friendly, informal, smaller right bank St Emilion properties. All that was put right, however, with a recent three-day visit to St Emilion.

No one could accuse the wines of St Emilion of lacking cachet: today even the excellent local co-operative's humblest offerings cost upwards of £4.50 a bottle, while the Medoc equivalent is at least £1 cheaper. What does seem odd about the small, deceptively compact commune of St Emilion, which lies 50 miles east of the town of Bordeaux, is that it produces a very large quantity of wine. On average the 5,200 hectares of St Emilion vineyard produce an impressive 230,000 hectolitres of wine every year — almost as much as the Côte d'Or and often more than the six Medoc left bank communes put together.

The distinctive Merlot dominated, plummy, velvety and approachable taste of St Emilion's wine, which often has a touch of honey, tobacco, chocolate and tar in the mix, makes it much more appealing to drink, especially when young, than the more austere Cabernet Sauvignon-based wines of the Medoc.

The Merlot grape usually accounts for around 55 to 60 per cent of a St Emilion blend; about 30 to 35 per cent is taken up by the Cabernet Franc, or Bouchet grape as the locals call it, leaving the

Cabernet Sauvignon with 5 to 15 per cent of the total.

The curious 1954 St Emilion classification, revised as recently as 1985, is not a popular subject in the region, in either its early or amended form. Unlike the 1855 Medoc classification (where the terminology first, second and third grows makes it quite clear what's what), the St Emilion version is now topped by 11 *premiers crus classes*, divided confusingly into A (Aussone and Cheval Blanc belong to this) and B categories, followed by 63 *grands crus classes* plus another 200 *grands crus chateaux* who have to submit their wine annually in order to gain and print their grand cru status on their labels; few, it seems, are rejected. The most humble category of all is straight St Emilion.

With the words grand cru on so many labels, the St Emilion pecking order is obscure to say the least. What has miffed many St Emilionians is that the one elevation and the few demotions of the 1985 revision has still left many of the worst properties with a superior appellation they do not deserve and some of the finest with a lower grade.

There are so many different varieties of soil in St Emilion that it is hard to determine what characteristics are derived from which soil, especially when leading chateaux such as Cheval Blanc boast as many as three different soil types in their vineyards. The medieval town of St Emilion sits on a limestone plateau, but there is also clay on the surrounding foothills and sandy, gravelled slopes to the north that abut on to Fomero.

On my last evening at Monbousquet I tasted the rich, tobacco-like 1983 Monbousquet (Yorkshire fine wine, Nummington, York, £7.25; Chester Ford Vintners, The Old Greyhound, Great Chester Ford, Essex, £7.96).

Jane MacQuitty

Blanc: Sprightly, fresh wine whose fine, invigorating gooseberry-nettle style represents classic Sauvignon.

Oddbins, £4.49.

1986 Chateau d'Archambault: Modestly-priced Christmas charet, this well-made example from the Graves boasts an excellent, fruit-truffle scent and taste.

Oddbins, £3.99.



## RESISTING TEMPTATION

THE DOW'S PORT GUIDE

Temptation No 3

The answer

A strong feeling that numbers are your DOW'S

THE TRUE VINTAGE CHARACTER OF DOW'S

Don't. You can very well get by with a superb DOW'S. Chateau Port (which is a match for other Vintages) and if it's your first year, you must and you days drinking such liquor.

Game terrine in a jar

1/2lb/340g boneless game

## THE TIMES COOK

DIANA LEADBETTER



## Pudding and pickles

For a long time after it had been published last year, I received letters from readers asking for a copy of my Christmas pudding recipe (the original had been used to line the budgie's cage, clean the windows and light the fire). Here it is again. But I can now report that the pudding travels well and keeps for four to six weeks. I took one to California, which we steamed and served with a sabayon sauce made from a Californian muscat wine.

Leftovers from a large pudding were packed into small, buttered moulds, and steamed for 30 minutes to make individual puddings no bigger than 1 1/2in/4cm high and 2 1/2in/6.5cm across the base. These were very successful, not nearly as daunting as the traditional pudding, and rather more appetising at the end of a fairly long, rich meal. In fact, this year, I shall use the mixture to make small puddings.

Although the pudding is already relatively low in sugar, the marmalade and macaroons make it unsuitable for diabetics. Replace the marmalade with two tablespoons of concentrated orange juice and the macaroons with two tablespoons of rolled oats to reduce the sugar content even more. It will still be quite sweet enough and even higher in fibre.

While I was thinking about advance preparations for Christmas, I recalled the jars of marvellous preserves I had recently seen in France: *rillettes* (a smooth pork paste), *confit de canard* (duck preserved in its own fat) and various pâtés. Here is a richly flavoured game terrine that will keep for four or five weeks in a cool place when covered over with layers of fat which seal the surface and prevent contact with the air.

You can, of course, make the mixture in a terrine or loaf tin for more immediate use, in which case you may wish to include garlic or onions. I prefer to leave them out of dishes that I plan to keep for a while. The following recipe makes enough to fill a one-litre preserving jar. Use pheasant, rabbit, wild duck, hare or pigeon, off the bone.

Game terrine in a jar

1/2lb/340g boneless game

Frances Bissell

suggests wild

ways to brighten

up a meal —

with a hint of

sugar and spices

with melted lard or pork fat. When that has hardened, seal the jar, label with a full list of ingredients and put away in a cool place.

This is a rough, coarse pâté to be scooped out and served as a marvellous lunch dish with some salad and homemade pickle and bread. Or try it with spiced pears, the recipe for which can be adapted to plums, quinces or small apples.

Spiced pickled pears

1pt/568ml red wine vinegar

1 1/2lb/680g sugar

2lb/907g cinnamon sticks

12 allspice berries

12 cloves

1/2 tsp blade mace

2 bay leaves

2 1/2lb/907g Conference pears or another firm variety

Put all the ingredients except the pears in a saucepan. Heat gently until the sugar has melted, and then bring to the boil. Meanwhile, quarter, peel and core the pears, and place them in a large bowl. Pour the liquid over them. Cover and leave overnight. Strain the

liquid back into a saucepan, and boil it for 10 to 12 minutes to reduce the volume, since the pears will have given off some liquid. Pour it over the fruit, and allow to stand for half a day. Boil fruit and syrup together for half a minute. With a slotted spoon, remove the pears and pack into hot preserving jars. Reboil the syrup, pour it over the pears and seal the jars immediately. Allow to cool, label and store. Keep for at least three weeks before using.

Now here is the Christmas pudding. Although it is a fatless, high fibre and low sugar recipe, it is moist and melting with rich, exciting flavours.

Christmas pudding

(Serves 10-12)

8oz/230g fresh wholemeal breadcrumbs

8oz/230g roughly chopped muscatel raisins

8oz/230g roughly chopped sultanas

8oz/230g roughly chopped dried apricots

2oz/56g crumbled almond macaroons or Italian amaretti

2oz/56g chopped almonds

1oz/30g ground or flaked almonds

1 peeled and grated apple

1 tsp grated orange zest

1 tsp ground cinnamon

1 tsp ground mace

1/2 tsp ground cardamom

1/2 tsp ground cloves

1/2 tsp ground allspice

2 tsp orange marmalade or candied orange peel

juice of 1 small orange

4 size 3 eggs

1 miniature bottle brandy  
1pt/140ml fortified muscat wine, port, marsala or oloroso sherry

Put all the dry ingredients in a large bowl and mix thoroughly, either with a large wooden spoon or your hands. Put the marmalade, orange juice, eggs, brandy and wine in another large bowl or in a blender or food processor, and beat until blended and frothy. Pour the liquid over the dry ingredients. Mix again until the mixture is moist. Cover and let it stand for a couple of hours, at least, and, if possible, overnight to let the spice flavours develop. Oil or butter the pudding basin or basins (the mixture fills a 3pt/1.75l basin), and spoon in the mixture.

As the pudding contains no raw flour, it is not going to expand very much during cooking, and you can fill the mixture to within 1/2in/1.25cm of the rim. Take a large square of greaseproof paper, oil or butter it, and tie it over the top of the basin with a string.

Place the basin in a saucepan, standing it on a long triple strip of foil to help you lift the hot basin out of the saucepan once it is cooked. Pour in boiling water to reach half-way up the pudding basin, cover the saucepan, and bring it back to the boil. Lower the heat, keep water at a steady simmer, and steam the pudding for five hours. Make sure the water is kept topped up. When the pudding is cooked allow it to go completely cold before wrapping it in fresh greaseproof paper and foil. When you want to serve it, steam for a further two hours.

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1988

You can never ignore a beguiling Bulgarian.



## Bulgarian Country Wines

Whatever the occasion you're always safe with the new Bulgarian Country Wines. A range of reds and whites — a range with a lot of character.

Look out for Russe Riesling/Misket, Suhindol Merlot/Gamza, Petrich Cabernet Sauvignon/Melnik, with more fascinating names to come.

Bulgarian Country Wines appeal to every palate, every pocket. Expect to pay around £2 a bottle for quality that's typically Bulgarian. Pick up these top-value wines at most off-licences and supermarkets. Once again they're your chance to say...

**Nazdrave\***

\*pronounced naz'dra'vay.  
That's "cheers" in Bulgarian.



FOR ODDBINS  
'88 AND '89 ARE ALREADY  
EXCELLENT YEARS.

"No other company comes remotely near Oddbins."

So say the judges of this year's Good Wine Guide awards — and they obviously mean what they say. Because, after making us Wine Merchant of the Year 1988 in last year's guide, they've just declared us Wine Merchant of the Year 1989. The first time anyone has ever held the title in two successive years.

We also picked up the 'Red Wine of the Year', 'White Wine of the Year' and 'National Chain

of the Year' awards. Why? Well, we'll let the judges tell you in their own words. "Quite simply because, during 1988, they have done more to make wine drinking interesting and exciting for more people than anyone else."

To which all we can say is 'Cheers'.

**Oddbins**  
1988 & 1989 WINE MERCHANT OF THE YEAR







## TRAVEL

# Uncommon markets

Throughout Germany and Austria town squares have started ringing to the sound of Christmas bells and market tills. Hilary Finch joined the throng

I know plenty of Germans who flee their native land during that feverish pre-Lenten release of hedonism, consumption and authorized folly which is *Karneval*; but not one who, if he or she can possibly help it, misses the heady crescendo of Advent celebration enshrined in the institution of the Christmas Market. When a survey asked the German nation "What in life is most sacred to you?", Christmas in the family rated higher than living in a free society.

Nowhere more so than in Nuremberg. Here, in the city of Dürer, the Master singers, and prolific toy-making, the *Christkindmarkt* found both its genesis and its apotheosis. The figure of the Christ child itself, a ruddy-cheeked, blond androgynous of a creature, whose face still leans on the labels of every bottle of super-market *Gluhwein*, was born in the 17th-century nativity plays in which presents would be handed out to the children. They got used to the idea, and set off such a high consumer demand for Dutch dolls that by the middle of the century the market square was alive with them.

Now every street, from the station to the Hauptmarkt, is decorated with white poles, garlanded with fir and leading to a multi-canopied cornucopia of Stollen, Lebkuchen, marzipan, mulled wine, and Nuremberg's own specialties: the little, dry-faced mannikins called *Zwetschgennanner*,

made from crepe paper and the autumn's dark, blue-bloomed plums. Nuremberg offers food for thought as well as for the stomach: every Saturday at the Lorenzkirche, a programme of "image, music and text" provides a spiritual supplement.

The *Christkind*, Nuremberg's own seasonal answer to a May Queen, is newly elected every two years and warbles a little speech from the Gothic balcony above the entrance to the Frauenkirche. Trombones reply, a procession of children with lanterns sets off for the castle on the hill, and the tills are open.

Cologne may not boast a Christ Child of its own, but the city is one up on most of the other Christmas venues: the bones of the Three Kings themselves lie in a gold leaf reliquary behind the High Altar of the Dom. The shrine was the entire *raison d'être* for building the great cathedral. But now pilgrims make the city centre and Maastricht their first destination. For there, flanked by the great emporia of Kaufhof and Hertie, is one

## TRAVEL NOTES

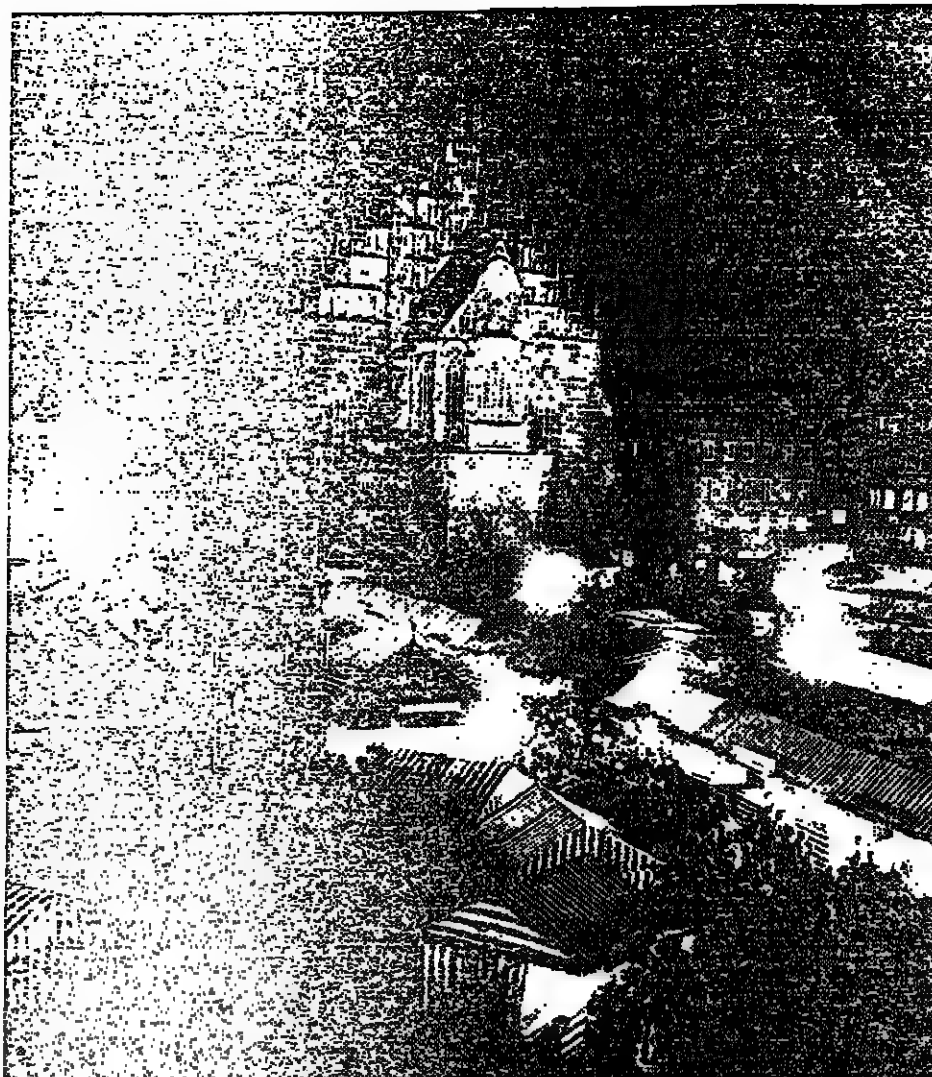
Christmas markets in Germany and Austria generally open this weekend, and close late on Christmas Eve. Further information from the German National Tourist Office, Nightingale House, 65 Curzon Street, London W1Y 7PE (01-495 3990/91) and Austria National Tourist Office, 30 St George Street, London W1R 0AL (01-629 0461).

of the largest and certainly the most vulgar Christmas markets of all. It bustles and gurgles as noisily as the Cologne accent; it is as voracious and as good humoured. Its puppets, moon-faced and staring, belong to the *Tales of Hoffmann*; the aroma of its confectionery catches the throat and stifles the breath.

Upstream in Bonn, the market remembers its place. The big wheel narrowly misses clipping the spire of the Munster, the carousel all but hurls itself at the elegant pink and white facade of the Post Office; but this is the Federal capital, this is Beethoven's birthplace. Pencil in hand, he towers and glowers down on the somewhat muted festivity below him.

In the Munsterplatz, there are stalls greener than the greenest Tannenbaum: here wrapping paper is recycled, both old is bio-dynamic, candles are scraped clean out of the hive. Philosophy and protest, present every weekend of the year in this square, are reluctant to leave it for Christmas. But there is still coconuts enough to rot the teeth and blind the eye; plastic candles in at least six lurid shades of every colour in the spectrum, and a few out of it, take their place with glittering mineral stones and hot Reiberkuchen patties.

Further North, the Hanseatic towns of Hamburg, Bremen and Lübeck celebrate in their own salty, northern way: Essen, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Stuttgart and Trier are all



Dancing in the aisles: crowds of shoppers jostle each other at Nuremberg's Christkindmarkt

well worth a look. Berlin does it longest (stalls stay open until the end of the year) and Bavaria, perhaps, does it best. Munich's *Christkindmarkt* in the Marienplatz, vies with the spikily decorative magnificence of the Rathaus which forms its backdrop, and is, after Nuremberg, the most visited. Rothenburg ob der Tauber offers itself as Germany's most convincing stage set: a medieval town of such compactness that it is tempting to go round opening its tiny windows, one by one, for each day in Advent. The blurred euphony of the ubiquitous "Silent Night" in the throat of every loud-speaker is here replaced by a trumpet quartet, and the voice of a

richer, the Lebkuchen sweeter than ever. In front of the "Goldenes Dachl" at Innsbruck, the emphasis is on wood and wool: ponies, clowns and magicians provide regular entertainment.

Linz and Krems, Bergheim and Rauris offer more intimate markets; but that at Feldkirch is perhaps the most exclusive of all. In the Vorarlberg, always a law unto itself, markets are thin on the ground, so Feldkirch's *Blossengel-Markt*, lasting just two precious days, is treasured as much as the trumpet-blowing baroque cherubs which give it its dialect name. They reign only on December 2 and 3: catch them before the last Lebkuchen and the last trump.

Salzburg Mozart is given temporary respite in the *Christbaummarkt* which dominates the Dome- und Residenz Platz. The music quotient is high, the wax figures of the Christkind still more *gemütlich*, the marzipan

## Winter charter wonderland

### TRAVEL NEWS

London (Gatwick) to New York (Newark) for £199 return plus £15 airport tax at the winter rate is American Airplan's (0932 231422) lead-in price on its new charter flight programme to the USA. That fare runs from New Year's Day to the end of February. Innovations in the winter timetable include a Cardiff to New York flight from £249 (via Manchester initially), Stanstead to Washington from £249, and Stanstead to Boston from £239. The popularity of Stanstead airport has delighted American Airplan chairman George Clay, who reports his Stanstead to New York flights full until the end of the year.

### Small print

A reader who was dissatisfied with the *Holiday Charente* cruise he booked in this country through *Blakes Boats* was surprised to discover that he was unable to pursue *Blakes* for compensation after he returned home early. *Blakes* says it was acting as agent for *Holiday Charente* and that the booking conditions in its brochure instruct holidaymakers to take up any complaints directly with the French operator. The Association of British Travel Agents supports this position. *Blakes* brochure gives some prominence to the names of the various cruise lines whose boats it sells, and my point in mentioning the dispute is not to take sides but to highlight the importance of reading booking conditions. Where procedures for complaint (or reporting of loss in the case of insurance claims) are laid down, it is wise to follow them to the letter.

American Express Travel (01-834 9744) is guaranteeing its holiday prices against "all possible surcharges" up to the end of 1989. The company

reports bookings of holidays to America coming in at twice the rate of this time last year.

### VIP treatment

Executive lounges at airports are usually barred to holiday charter passengers. But The Magic of Italy (01-743 9555) is offering a limited number of executive lounge passes at Gatwick and Manchester airports to clients making early bookings for hotel or villa holidays to be taken between March 1 and October 31 next year.

### Room mates

Travelling Partners (0603 53446) is keen to stress that it is not a dating agency. Its business is to "match" people who do not wish to holiday alone. Answer a questionnaire, pay £38, and Travelling Partners will provide clients with at least three first-name and telephone number-only matches. Well, it's one way to avoid single room supplements.

This country's most travelled businesswoman is asked to give herself up. A high-powered posse from Australian airline Qantas, Hyatt Hotels and *Business Traveller* magazine is searching for someone to give a prize to.

### Snow business

Early season snow failure is the spectre of Christmas skiing. No one can guarantee where there will be skiable snow at Christmas, but Crystal Holidays (01-399 5144) will guarantee to take you there. To book a "Snow Finder" holiday choose the country, dates, travel, room and food arrangements and leave the choice of resort to Crystal. The company offers a guarantee that you will be allocated to a resort which already has snow when you arrive.

Shona Crawford Poole  
Travel Editor

### TRAVEL BOOKS

● *Weird and Wonderful America, the Nation's Most Offbeat and Off-the-Beaten-Path Tourist Attractions* by Laura A. Bergheim (Collier Macmillan, £6.95) is proof that fact can be a good deal stranger than fiction. Where else could you learn that hounds of renown in racoon hunting circles are laid to rest in the Coon Dog Graveyard in Tusculum, Alabama — admission free? Or that in Enterprise, Alabama, the statue of a young woman in classical dress holding aloft a spangle-sized beetle is a monument to the scourge of the boll weevil?

● *The Counties Of Britain, John Speed (1552-1629)*, (Pavilion Books, £25). To look at Britain as the cartographer John Speed saw it is to appreciate how a population of little more than four million made use of every corner of the country. People had settled in a network of villages that was as thickly scattered in Northumbria as in Dorset. Nigel Nicolson says in his introduction

to this reproduction Tudor atlas that Speed's "contemporaries believed the land was full to bursting and could not sustain a further increase in population". It is prints of Speed's maps with their aerial views of towns, heraldic embellishments and fantastic sea creatures that hang in half the pubs in the land. This book is based on a rare, contemporary coloured copy of the atlas in the British Library. Alasdair Hawkward's commentaries draw the connections between the social and geographical forces that shaped the countryside then, and show how astonishingly little it is changed today.

● *A Visitor's Guide To The National Parks Of England And Wales* by John Wyatt (published by Webb & Bower in association with the Countryside Commission, £16.95) is an immaculately photographed celebration of some of our loveliest and most rugged countryside. Geology, archaeology, geography, natural and social history are mixed very readably.

S.C.P.

**SWITZERLAND THE PLACE TO GO**

Hotel Waldhaus  
Döber  
Kurhausstrasse 20  
CH-8050 Zürich  
Phone 01041/1/251 93 90  
Telex 815 460  
Telefax 01041/251 0029

Your hotel in Zürich's most elegant area, surrounded by parks and woods. Marvellous view over the lake and the mountains. First class hotel service. All rooms and apartments with kitchenette, fridge, balcony, radio, TV, indoor swimming-pool, sauna, solarium, massage.

Restaurants, snack-bar, shopping area, Hotel transportation to the city. Golf-Tennis-Curling.

**Take a Winter Break in Manchester**

Manchester Jamaica  
The Parish of Manchester stretches from the cool Green Cockpit country down to the Caribbean Sea. And flying to Jamaica now has never been such good value. Talk to your travel agent about British Airways winter holidays. Or, for our free information pack, call 01-699 1797 or write to: Jamaica Tourist Board, 15 St James's Street, London SW1A 1JL.

**SKI LES PISTES NOIRES WITHOUT SLIPPING INTO THE RED**

With Hoverspeed, skiing the top French resorts can be done at a surprisingly low cost. In fact you can stay in one of our self-catering apartments from as little as £60 p.p. per week, (including cross-Channel fare, Dover to Calais or Boulogne.) And you'll appreciate the convenience of having your own car to drive to the Savoie region, to resorts known for their excellent skiing — Val d'Isère, Chamonix, Menbel, amongst others. For details pick up our 'Ski-Drive' brochure at your travel agent, or telephone 01-554 7061/0304 240241, and find out about our low cost Savoie fares for skiers with savoir-faire.

**HOVERSPEED SKI-DRIVE**

**BEARS OF PERFECTION**

**ITALY**

**Aosta Valley**

Aosta Valley, Dept. T, 16 Orange Street, London W1M 0JH Tel: 01-499 6201. Also from ENY, 1 Princes Street, London W1.

**CRUISE TO INDONESIA'S SPICE ISLANDS.**

JAVA • SUMATRA • NIAS • BALI

AND ADD A FREE 3-NIGHT STAY IN BANGKOK.

On 27 February, fly from London to Singapore to join the Ocean Pearl for one of the world's most unusual and highly acclaimed cruises. Ports of call feature islands of Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. Tribal villages plus Jakarta, Sumatra, Bali and beyond. Plus unique land options to Jogjakarta and Lake Toba. After a 19-day Cruise Tour, you're invited to fly free to Bangkok for three complimentary nights at a First Class hotel.

Prices from only £1895 include two nights in Singapore, three nights in Bangkok and return scheduled flights.

Book by January 16 and receive the added bonus of a cabin upgrade, 1 or details, see your travel agent or send the coupon

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel \_\_\_\_\_

Send me your free "Cruise Through The East" brochure

Pearl Cruises  
101 Redwood Lane,  
Southport, Merseyside, W23 1UJ, 051 622 017

**CHINA & BEYOND**

A selection of tours from 8 to 45 days from £2,795 to £4,595 including airfare, transfers, visas, and more.

For a brochure or to book, call 01-499 1797 or write to: Jamaica Tourist Board, 15 St James's Street, London SW1A 1JL.

**Re-discover**

**QUALITY & CHARISMA**

Sicily, an island which has hosted most of the great civilisations of history, is today being re-discovered by a new generation of discerning visitors.

Few places in the world can offer a comparable blend of climate, scenery, history, culture, cuisine, and hospitality.

Sicily does not seek mass tourism, but keeps a year-round welcome for the holidaymaker who appreciates the true quality and charisma of this enchanting island.

To receive a free special English-language edition of 'Sicily' Magazine, together with a directory of where many quality products of Sicily may be obtained in the UK, including a listing of UK Tour Operators to Sicily, please complete this coupon, and post today to:

**'SICILY TODAY'**  
Suite 8, 85-87 Jermya Street, London SW1Y 6JD

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

**SICILY**

QUALITY & CHARISMA

هكذا من الفصل



## HOLIDAYS &amp; VILLAS

## OVERSEAS TRAVEL

THE  
SECRET IS  
GETTING  
HARDER  
TO KEEP.

Contact your Travel Agent or the  
Portuguese National Tourist Office, 15 New Bond Street,  
London W1Y 0NP. Telephone 01 493 3873

AUSTRALASIA AND  
AROUND THE WORLD

Trailfinders offer more value for money flights and  
stopovers to more destinations than any other  
organisation. Experts in low cost airlines since 1970,  
we can tailor make your itinerary with up to 55%  
discounts on Hotels and Car Hire.

TO	FROM	TO	FROM
STONEYMEAD	£428	MADRID	£319
PERTH	£402	BARCELONA	£322
AUCKLAND	£402	PARIS	£322
BANGKOK	£402	ROME	£322
HONG KONG	£402	ATHENS	£322
SINGAPORE	£402	NEW YORK	£428
BALI	£402	LOS ANGELES	£428
TOKYO	£402	MIAMI	£428
DELHI/BOMBAY	£402		

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

Trailfinders Travel Centre  
42-48 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP  
Tel: 01 582 2879

## SELF-CATERING

## Romantic breaks in Italy

Weekends or weeks, honeymoons or second honeymoons...  
Indulge yourself in Venice, Florence, Rome,  
or Sicily... you deserve it! FREE brochure  
01-749 7449 (24 hrs)  
Magic of Italy Ltd (Dept TT)  
47 Shepherds Bush Green,  
London W12 8PS.  
ATOL 546

Choose France  
with  
PleasureWood.  
Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

Choose France in 1989  
from the UK's finest  
choice.  
Over 350 selected villas  
and cottages not to  
mention the  
PICK OF THE GITES!  
(all checked out)  
Children can travel  
FREE.  
For 96 page brochure  
phone  
0502  
517211  
RAISING STANDARDS

## TRAVEL

## Warm comfort farm

Peter Brown

was grateful for

Morzine's

diversions

while he waited

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow

for the snow



Snow matters: Morzine may not have the thickest cover, but it makes a good base

It is all very *sympa* in Morzine, where 120 shops separate the sleek from the gross. The sleek go for those impossibly slender and expensive ski-suits; the rest go for the patisseries. There is a surprising number of butchers, all selling *noix de jambon*, a sweet, lean and succulent cut of smoked ham. And because it was Epiphany when we were there, the bakers' windows were full of pastry crowns, *pains rois*.

To be fair, it would have been easy enough, from Morzine, to find snow. You simply had to take a 10-minute bus ride, followed by a *tiépherique*, to the purpose-built resort of Avoriaz, 800 metres higher (this year a new cable car links the two resorts). But on the first few days, that seemed like disloyalty.

Down in the church, the *curé*—fresh in from Annecy—showed us round. Christmas, somewhat decadently, had continued into mid-January. The nativity tableau was still in the choir, each Christmas tree autographed by a child. It was no surprise to find the name Baud among them.

Morzine's cemetery is full of Bauds. The war memorial tells us that 14 of them gave themselves for their country (there is time to count these things when there is no snow). In the town, indeed, there are

250 Baud families, according to Madame Baud, the owner of the farmhouse. Her huge family has been in the town for eight centuries, having arrived full of hope from Brittany, to build the Cistercian Abbey of St Jean d'Aulpes a little further down the valley.

She can prove it with a book of family history, and she can tell you tales about the border with Switzerland, which sometimes seems like an invisible third party in every conversation. A century ago Morzine men were building towns in Switzerland; but they developed their own language, *le morzine*, to keep their secrets from the Germans and Italians. Then there was the smuggling. Did you know they used to make the pigs drunk to keep them quiet as they took them across the border by night?

They must have been skiers, those smugglers. One of their main routes, presumably, was the "wall" at Avoriaz, a notorious minefield of mounds which is treacherous enough in daylight. These days it serves as one of the many gates of the Portes du Soleil, which for most skiers will be Morzine's main attraction. It now offers 180 lifts and over 400 miles of piste, most of it linked.

In Morzine, snow covered the grass at last and justified

our patience. In the immediate vicinity, at Le Pény, Nyon and Les Gets, there is skiing and scenery good enough to interest an average intermediate for most of a week; and the main lift is virtually in the town centre. The town also has the advantage of a short (one and a half hour) journey from Geneva.

Of course the place has changed, said Madame Baud. More, perhaps, than she knew; not everyone appreciated the historical integrity of her house, and in the other half of the Wipe-Out of the Week award was being presented to the gentleman who had suffered the most embarrassing tumble. Perhaps, when the craze for skiing eventually ebbs, and the last pair of British underpants have been displayed around a crowded French table, the Bauds will enjoy having the place to themselves again.

## TRAVEL NOTES

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.

Ski Beach Villas use the farmhouse (properly known as Le Mas de la Coutellerie) and its team of cooks as the catering centre for all their Morzine activities. A week in the farmhouse, including meals, costs from £229 to £345. Ski Beach Villas, 8 Market Passage, Cambridge (0223) 311113.



## TRAVEL

# Sojourn with a sun god

Time moves sedately in Orissa, eastern India. Prudence Hone discovers its tranquil beauty

The gods must have been working overtime when they made India — not just time-and-a-half, but golden time. And, since the gods of India are mischievous, they made a continent that is so diverse, its effects so varied, that many accounts of it sound ludicrously exaggerated. But it is all true.

Bullock carts creak along national highways and city streets; the beasts nod their heads gently, ignoring furious beeps from ramshackle cars driven by gimlet-eyed daredevils. The women glide over the open sewers that are Calcutta's main streets, their saris twinkling, with a motion so fluid that they do not seem to walk at all. If you ever find yourself in Calcutta, make a donation to Mother Teresa and take the first available flight south to Bhubaneswar, the state capital of Orissa.

The roads are wide, the earth is red, rich and fertile. Grass, shrubs and trees grow higgledy-piggledy and the ubiquitous cows meander where they will. Temples, which include the famous ridged beehive of the Lingaraj, pepper the landscape.

Bhubaneswar is a good base for exploratory trips. To the south lies Chilika lake, a salt-water inlet which is a haven for bird watchers during the winter months.

On my visit, out of season, there were not many exotic species, although I saw egrets, herons, blue jays, kites and a fish eagle going about their business. But there was fresh crab for lunch at the rest house, and the road leads on to Gopalpur-on-Sea.

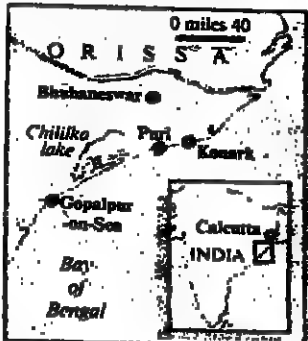
"There is an English gentleman who comes to stay for one month every year," Mr Ganguli, under-manager of the Oberoi Palm Beach Hotel, said. "He calls us his wife."

The hotel, in its private green garden of saw-toothed grass and lines of clucking palms, lies on the Bay of Bengal. Wide verandas keep the rooms cool, fans whirr lazily and the geckos dart across walls and ceilings in pursuit of insect life. Meals were served as Nanny would have liked — three courses, at the proper times.

The charm of the hotel is its quietness. The town is, as the "on Sea" suggests, something like Frinton. The day's excitement is watching the dusty crows come gliding in to the veranda to steal sugar lumps from the sea trays. The beaches are long, the sand is smooth and mushroom coloured and the waves are high and can be perilous for swimmers.

To the north, enjoying the same lovely beaches, are Puri and Konark. Puri, one of the holiest cities in India, is a centre of pilgrimage for Hindus. It is also the place which has the dubious distinction of providing us with the word juggernaut.

Every year at the start of the monsoon huge crowds gather at the Jagannatha temple. Vast chariots are built to carry effigies of the Lord Jagannatha



## TRAVEL NOTES

Air India flies to Calcutta from Heathrow on Fri, Sat, Sun, via Delhi; APEX return fares cost £635 in December, and from £477 from March. 17 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 4050). Internal flights from Calcutta to Bhubaneswar cost approximately £20 and can be booked through the Government of India Tourist Office, 7 Cork Street, London W1 (01-437 3877). Tours may be booked through Calverley Travel, 7-8 Lonsdale Gardens, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1NU (0892 515966); or Pleasureseekers, 52 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4RS (01-830 3803); Oberoi Hotels (01-439 8888).

and his cohorts from their usual seat to the garden temple at the other end of the Grand Trunk Road, where they will spend a week before being dragged back again.

On a Monday afternoon in October I climbed to the roof of the library opposite the Jagannatha temple. Non-Hindus are not allowed within the temple compound, but there is a mesmerizing view over the city, and grumpy-faced monkeys scamper about above the market stalls. Looking down the Grand Trunk Road it was easy to imagine how, with thousands dragging the 45ft edifices, the "juggernaut" has come to symbolize a death-dealing, lumbering machine.

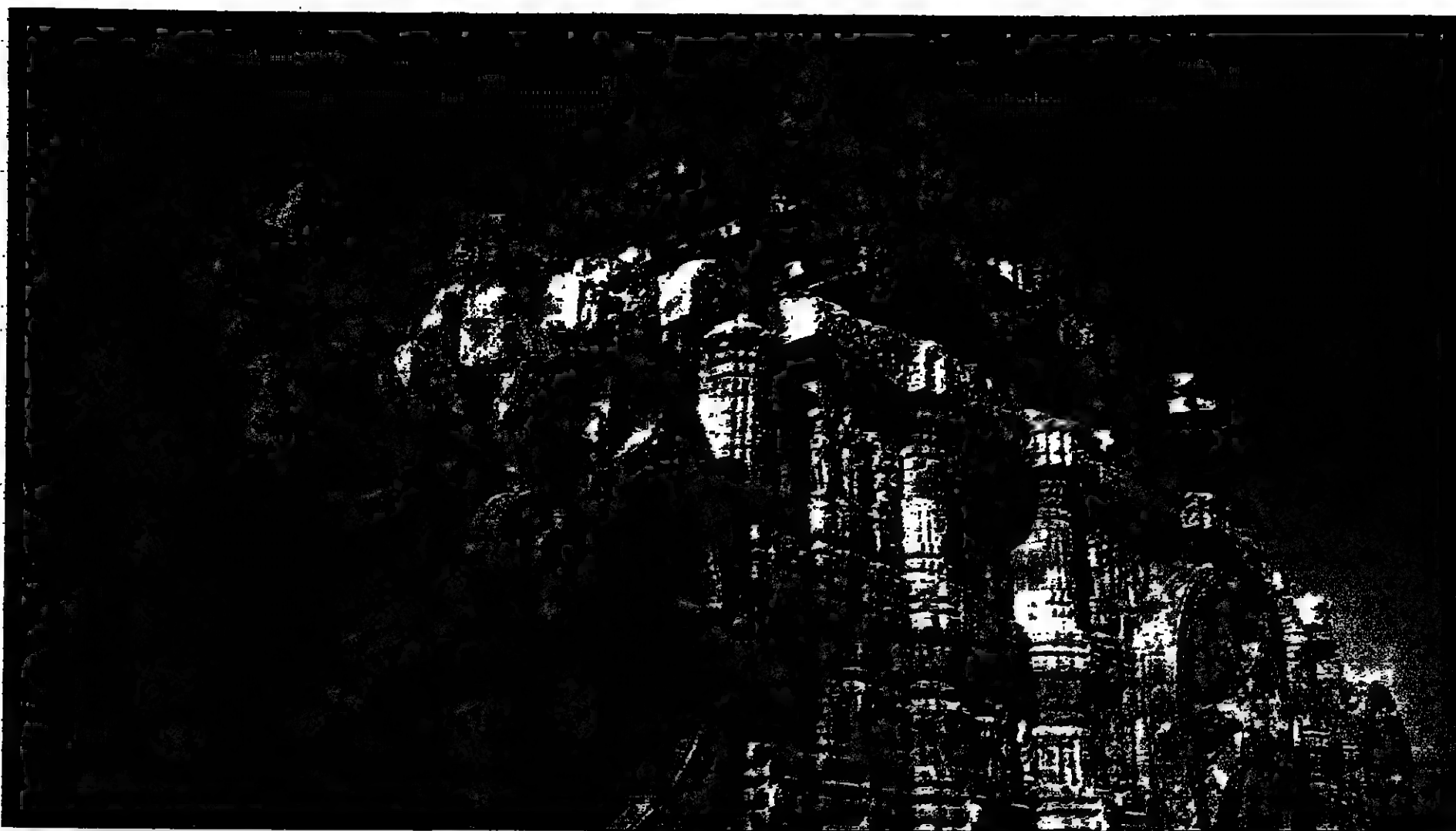
Konark is chalk to Puri's cheese. The great temple, a towering, magnificent ruin, was built to resemble a chariot for Surya, the Sun God, in the 13th century. When it was "discovered" in the early 1900s, the sand dunes had washed up to the axles of the beautifully carved sandstone wheels. The main hall has collapsed, but it is possible to clamber up the sides of the antechamber, past hundreds of intricate, erotic carvings of musicians and dancing girls, concubines and contortionists, and look into the face of the god.

Three basalt statues, which catch the sun at dawn, midday and dusk, remain. His face is smooth and calm as he rides down to night on the back of a richly caparisoned horse, and even at midday he looks cool.

The only noises are the usual hum of insects, the click of cameras and the chink of chisel on stone: the Orissan government is restoring the facade, slowly. There is no need to hurry.

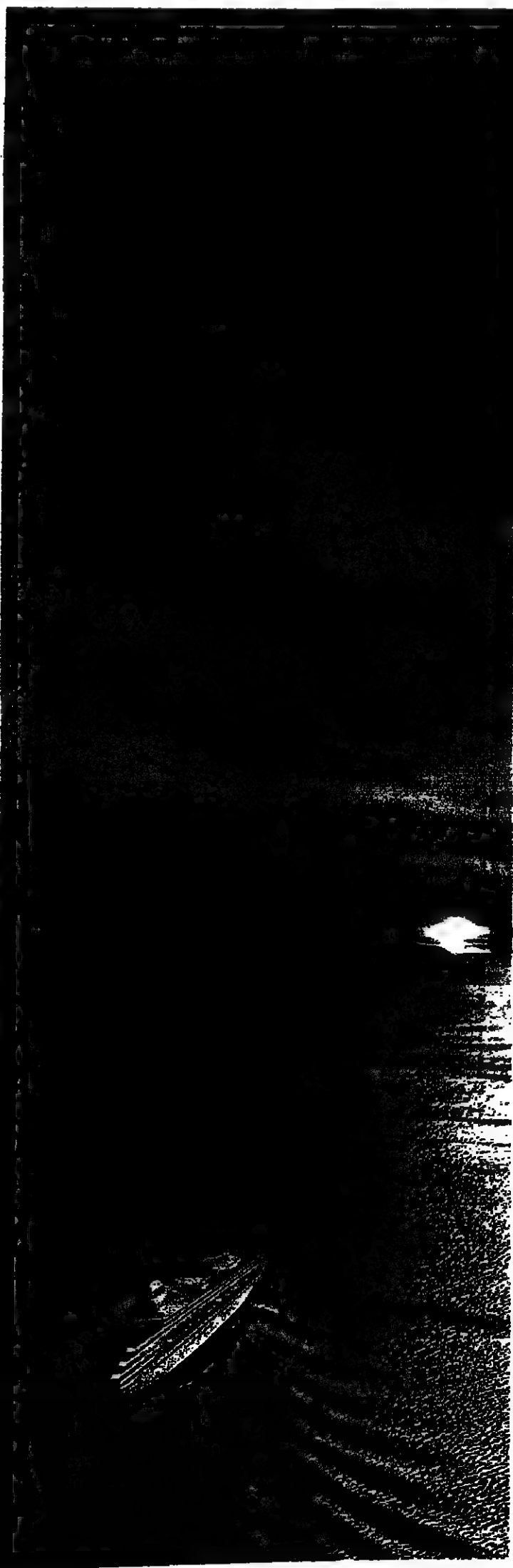


of juggernauts. Puri, where every year the Grand Road (top) is the scene of the Jagannatha ceremony



Chariot of the god: the great sandstone temple built in Konark for Surya to ride the skies. At the beginning of the century it was almost covered by sand; now India is restoring its splendour

LEAVE THE  
JONES'S BEHIND.  
FOREVER.



Why bother about keeping up with the neighbours

when, on a Royal Princess cruise, you can leave them behind. As you sail off into the sunset, you can relax, safe in the knowledge that you have selected the best holiday there is.

For no other ship offers cruising Royal Princess style.

A style that is never cramped, from the expansive two acres of teak deck to the largest swimming pool afloat. A style where no-one travels second class,

because every stateroom (Royal Princess has no mere cabins) has a generous window or a private verandah. Which is just as well

P&O

when you're visiting ports like Leningrad, Venice, Casablanca, Cannes or Istanbul.

A style that offers you delicious choices every day, from continental breakfast poolside to afternoon tea taken in an airy lounge to elegant dinners served with continental panache.

It's a style to which you'll quickly become accustomed.

For a brochure, send the coupon to Cathy Bradley, Princess Voyages, 77 New Oxford St, London WC1A 1PP.

Then, once you've decided which cruise you'll be going on you can lend it to the Jones's.



Please send me the Royal Princess Brochure.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

YMSR \_\_\_\_\_

PRINCESS VOYAGES

rs  
d  
ds  
on

h  
med a  
ay, the  
will  
an  
ndeen,  
hamp-  
city to  
on the  
son.  
-rdem  
weeks  
rought  
lay his  
full  
Al-  
scaten  
nered  
nal at  
they  
to be

the  
lards  
ation  
dis-  
ding  
o, as  
room  
most  
enue  
game

en of  
ned a  
ing to  
at the  
cause  
with  
Steve  
mpion  
was  
Hearn  
nes in

de-  
field  
Jim  
and  
rail-  
way

write-  
will no  
their  
BSA-  
those  
y have  
at the

semi-  
rifish  
both  
so had  
Feb-  
then  
leapair,  
as, sent  
Frank  
by has  
altru-  
y as he  
is main  
joy.

any (800)  
15, 38-77,  
day (044)  
the room  
28-0, 6-76.

er  
ag

the tin-  
Cup tie  
as been  
ing the

has been  
iverpool  
of the  
eration,  
nursing  
ght for a  
Kenny  
r, denied  
sender's  
ance and  
ne train-

le, who  
an ankle  
months,  
season.

2  
t

0  
XED

KING  
IVERY  
LOAN  
BUY

from  
e and  
aff

hatch  
e  
ays-  
te

redit  
000  
redit  
bied

available  
houses Ltd to a  
91-920 2533 for

is a - up - m-  
last price.

stic  
houses



**PLANTING**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

**Radio 4**

**7.55 Shipping**  
James Naughton  
Theater: Question  
about the Earlham,  
on Garden Society  
Stakes

**8.00 Theatre**  
The  
Blast by  
John Galsworthy  
on writers on  
Radio 4 and BBC  
Service (a)

**8.00**  
Edward Mather  
Crown House A  
family saga set in the  
19th century  
and Martin Davis (a)  
(5 of 8)

**8.40**  
Flood on books and  
All in The White (a)  
Prof Anthony Cate (a)

**8.40**  
New Encounters in  
Austrian Drama  
Prof Soti Erol  
8.45 The Natural History

[illegible]

05/17/11



● SPORTS BOOK 55  
● RACING 56, 57  
● BRIDGE 61  
● CHESS 61

## SPORT &amp; LEISURE

SECTION 4

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26 1988

## Celebrating the Barbarians



Vintage 1973: Gareth Edwards commits Ian Kirkpatrick, of New Zealand, to the tackle with (from left) Slattery, Bennett, Wilkinson, McLoughlin and Pullin in support

The Barbarians will be bringing their unique brand of rugby to the match against the Australians in Cardiff this afternoon. But this great tradition is under threat. Gerald Davies, a former Barbarian, argues for the retention of the game

They warned the Barbarians' rugby charm during its toddler days at school. Although it may be a little hard to swallow, seeing that the original gang of itinerant players are said to have enjoyed an ostentatious supper of champagne and oysters as they formed the Barbarian club in 1890, all the old folk I once knew down old Carmarthenshire way held a cosy place for them.

Such a beano, heady and sensual, not to say expensive, limp-wristed and foppish, was not at all the kind of thing to enliven the club — you would have thought — to the hard-bitten souls round our way, brought up on something different and necessarily more finger-lickin' good and eminently more sustaining. It conjured up a distinctive *laissez-faire* Edwardian air which was a world away from the world I knew.

"You are more than just a rugby player if you ever get to play for them," was the acknowledged and accumulated wisdom, although I never quite understood how this

came about, seeing that none of them could ever have been on nodding acquaintance with the Barbarians. But I guess now that they knew something about rugby being a game for gentlemen in all classes but for no bad sportsmen in any, and all that, and that they knew their onions in a way that some others today perhaps do not.

The Barbarians play the Australians in Cardiff today in what has become, over the last forty years, the acknowledged finale to a major tour in Britain and Ireland. There have been moves afoot to remove the Barbarian match — would you ever, ever, believe? — from the incoming touring team's itinerary. The fevered brain that hatched this particular crazy plot should now be prepared for the boiling oil.

There were those, once the idea took root, who wished to do away with the game altogether, others came to the conclusion, equally misguided, that a British Lions team would better fit the bill. It was all a lot of tomy-tom, which is what someone ought to have said straight away and stopped it in its tracks and then then.

Thankfully, somebody with a grain of common sense, and a good deal more to his soul, finally did scupper the foolish conspiracy. The plot still rears its ugly head now and again and, surprisingly, still gets an airing.

Stout support for their survival comes from an unexpected source. New Zealand, who view the game somewhat differently, are more faithful to the idea than many a British representative who ought to know better; your All Black will always have the last word, which in the nature of these weighty matters

## BARBARIANS HISTORY AND RESULTS

1890: The Barbarians were formed by "Tony" Carmichael to tour in the north-east.  
1901: First visit to South Wales, although the regular Easter programme did not begin until 1922.  
1908: First match in the Christmas series against Leicester.  
1921: First match against East Midlands in tribute to Edgar Mobbs.  
1946: First meeting with a touring side, Bill McLean's Wallabies.  
1957: First overseas tour, to Canada.  
1961: First defeat of South Africa (6-0) at Cardiff with tries by Derek Morgan and Hayden Morgan.  
1973: First defeat of New Zealand (23-11) at Cardiff in a game which has become rugby lore.  
1984: Eleven tries scored, six by Australia, in their 37-30 victory.

Results of matches between major touring teams and the Barbarians at Cardiff

1948: Barbarians 9, Australia 6.  
1952: Barbarians 3, South Africa 17.  
1954: Barbarians 5, New Zealand 19.  
1958: Barbarians 11, Australia 6.  
1961: Barbarians 8, South Africa 0.  
1964: Barbarians 3, New Zealand 35.  
1967: Barbarians 11, Australia 17.  
1967: Barbarians 6, New Zealand 11.  
1970: Barbarians 12, South Africa 21.  
1973: Barbarians 23, New Zealand 11.  
1974: Barbarians 13, New Zealand 13.  
1976: Barbarians 19, Australia 7.  
1978: Barbarians 16, New Zealand 18.  
1982: v Australia. Cancelled, snow.  
1984: Barbarians 30, Australia 37.

\* at Twickenham

will count for a lot. Let them stick to their guns.

Quite rightly, they see the match with the Barbarians as an ideal way to bring their travels and travels, if there ever are any for them, to an end in the kind of *Now is the Hour* celebration which the Barbarian mood and image set; knowing full well all the while that the game is there still for the winning.

Those unfortunate players who might have just missed out on a proper international can have their way in an All Black jersey in this final fling. Russ Thomas, the chairman of the New Zealand union, believes. Yet, each All Black wants more than anything to play his part against the club. If there is no equivalent match for the Lions abroad, then it is to be regretted, but no reason to give it up here.

In any case, why should the touring team, having played against the separate countries in international matches have to play

against the Lions, marshalling all the other country's forces in what would be seen as yet another Test? What kind of glory would there be in that for us in this country? And why should the Lions be forced to perform at home? They are, after all, a touring team, a mixed bunch at that, who play together hoping to become a team over a period of time which would not be at all possible here.

Why change the match at all? Today's game in Cardiff is seen by some as a kind of trial match for this summer's Lions. In which case, why not have done with it, such support may argue, and play under the Lions' banner? What's in a name, you may ask?

A good deal, I would say. The match would never smell so sweetly. The Barbarians' very name creates a flavour and a passion which is denied all others, recognized, imitated, even envied the world over.

The players, relieved of their club or national responsibilities, happily forget the stereotyped response and react more in keeping with what their own best instincts tell them. And who is there to argue with that? The Barbarian flamboyance even makes us critics wonder about the rhymes and rhythms of a game which quite often can fail to amuse and become jaded with too much reasoning and analysis.

The Barbarians prick the consciences of us all. Splendidly maverick and independent, beholden to no one except themselves, and what they see as the essence of the British game. Tradition and precedent are the guiding principles.

The Barbarian name, thus, becomes the thing; the Corinthian spirit survives and there is much need for that in these trying sporting times. Change it to the Lions and a solemn shadow, regrettably, would soon engulf the players. The dancing step would be weighed down by the plodding gumboot; all the doubts and misgivings of the present British game would soon emerge and nebulose follow.

Despite all the fashionable talk of leagues and structures and the new realism that is said to pervade much of our game, there is time for the Barbarians still and a cherished place to be found for them in the winter sun. Any club who can boast Geoff Wheel and "Charlie" Faulkner of Wales, dressed up as char ladies singing "There's a hole in my bucket, dear Lisa, dear Lisa" on the same after-dinner billing as Charles Kent, of England, playing a Chopin sonata on an Easter weekend must, surely, have something about them worth celebrating.

Match preview, page 53

## Hendry only three frames from victory

By Steve Acteson

Stephen Hendry set about ending Steve Davis' four-year monopoly of the Tennents United Kingdom championship trophy in quite breathtaking manner yesterday, reaching the main interval leading 6-1 and only three frames from victory and a place in the weekend's final worth £80,000 to the winner.

Not since that remarkable final in 1983, when Alex Higgins recovered from 7-0, admit to beat Davis, has he lost in the UK at the Guild Hall, Preston.

Hendry had beaten Davis only once in 11 attempts and never, in three previous meetings, over yesterday's distance, the best of 17 frames.

Before the match he said he was determined to do something about that unhappy statistic and he was as good as his word winning the first frame with a break of 48 after Davis had squandered a chance to clear up by sending the cue ball off the table and by then depriving the world champion and world no. 1 of a single point in the second and third frames.

Hendry, the 19-year-old Scot who is ranked fourth in the world, took those with breaks of 33, 78, 49 and 66. But Davis missed chances on a red and then the blue to throw away the fourth frame before Hendry cut loose again, runs of 51 and 37 sending him five frames clear.

Davis, who normally meets out this type of treatment to others and is rarely on the receiving end, belatedly opened his account by taking the sixth frame from 37-1 behind but Hendry once again whitewashed him in frame seven, a break of 58 giving it to him by the margin of 9-0.

## Doors closed to Hearn

Snooker's ruling body, the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association (WPBSA), has further distanced itself from its leading critic, Barry Hearn, who, as chairman of the Matchroom organization, is the most powerful private entrepreneur and manager in the game (Steve Acteson writes).

Earlier this month, seven of Hearn's players were fined a total of £34,000 for refusing to attend media interviews at the Rothmans Grand Prix because of Hearn's legal dispute with the cigarette company. Steve Davis, the world champion and Rothmans winner, was docked £12,000 and Hearn will try to overturn the fines in the High Court.

The WPBSA has now written to Hearn saying he will no longer be welcome in their private lounges or in WPBSA-run press rooms at those tournaments where they have the power to implement the ban.

The undercard, the semi-final between Terry Griffiths and Doug Mountjoy, both from South Wales, also had emotional appeal. Last February when Mountjoy, then 45, was at the depth of despair, his close friend, Griffiths, sent him to his own coach, Frank Callan, and Mountjoy has blossomed. Griffiths's altruism backfired yesterday as he slipped 5-2 behind at the main interval against Mountjoy.

SEMI-FINAL RESULTS: S. Hendry (50) beats S. Davis (50) 9-0. S. Hendry (50) beats S. Davis (50) 9-0. S. Hendry (50) beats S. Davis (50) 9-0.

## Phelan omitted after drugs charge hearing

By Clive White

Terry Phelan, the Wimbledon left back, was omitted from the squad for the re-run of last season's FA Cup final against Liverpool at Anfield today after appearing in court yesterday on a drugs charge.

Phelan elected to go for Crown Court trial on a charge of possessing cannabis and was granted unconditional bail. No Wimbledon official was available for comment last night.

Wimbledon seem plagued by controversy. The police were recently called to Plough Lane when Alex Ferguson, the Manchester United manager, alleged that one of his players had been assaulted by a

Wimbledon player in the tunnel after a Littlewoods Cup tie and Justin Fashanu has been charged with bringing the game into disrepute.

Alan Hansen, who has been missing from the Liverpool team since the start of the season after a knee operation, was admitted to a nursing home on Thursday night for a further operation. Kenny Dalglish, the manager, denied that 33-year-old defender's career was in the balance and expected him to resume training shortly.

Norman Whiteside, who has been troubled by an ankle injury for seven months, could be out for the season.

## An awful long way from California

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Valda Lake, aged 20, from Torquay, beat Monica Javer, of California, who is 195 places above her in the world rankings, by 7-5, 6-2 in a quarter-final of the Prudential national tennis championships at Queen's Club, West Kensington, yesterday.

Javer, whose mother was born in Sussex, holds United States and British passports but, for tennis purposes, has chosen to be British. She did not feel that way yesterday, because the popular Lake had far more support from the public. Lake is a daughter of the former English table tennis international, Pam Mortimer.

Javer, tall and strongly built, has one of those well ordered games that might have been assembled from a prefabricated kit. A great deal of concentrated effort goes into it, but the general effect hovers on the frontier between the careful and the careworn.

Javer led 5-1. In the next nine games she accumulated only nine points. Suddenly, Javer began to miss all the targets she had been hitting. She was a long way from home and looked it. Even the familiar environs of a tennis court became unfamiliar.

Psychologists call it alienation. Only two questions remained: would Javer stay in that condition, and would Lake have the composure to make the most of her chance? We know the answers.

Lake's next opponent, in a match more appropriate to the West Country than West Kensington, will be a Bristolian, Jo Durie, champion five times in six years.

Simon Barnes's diary, page 10

## May steps down as chairman

By Alan Lee, Cricket Correspondent

Peter May last night announced his resignation as chairman of the England Cricket Board, after seven years in the job.

May, in a statement issued by the Test and County Cricket Board, said: "Now is the right time for a change."

The statement added that his business commitments were demanding more attention.

May, aged 58, has in recent years been heavily criticized in some sections of the media following England's long unsuccessful run in Test cricket, ended only by victory over Sri Lanka in August.

Alan Smith, chief executive of the TCCB said: "Peter has always done what he enjoyed doing. He was England's captain for a long time during his playing days but gave it up when he stopped enjoying it."

"I think that is the overriding factor which led me to resign," he said. "I must add that the Board are very grateful to him for the steadfast and conscientious way he has carried out a very difficult job."

"However good a selector you are, it all depends on how good your players are."

## Winter's cricket still in balance

By Alan Lee, Cricket Correspondent

England's cricketers were last night waiting to hear if they may, after all, be employed overseas later this winter, following the aborted tour of India. Proposals to visit New Zealand for a short tour in February and March were being discussed in Wellington when the New Zealand Cricket Council were holding a two-day meeting.

Delegates refused to comment on the matter after the first day's debates but sources within the council confirmed the possibility of a three-way series of limited overs internationals, also involving Pakistan.

This, in itself, would not be enough to lure the England players from hibernation. The Test and County Cricket Board has steadfastly and properly insisted that the team will not travel anywhere unless the cricket offered is "meaningful". By this, they mean that the itinerary should include at least one and probably two Test matches.

It is this factor on which the New Zealand authority's deliberations hinged. They lost money heavily on last

winter's England visit and with Pakistan already committed to a Test series there, they may justifiably feel that staging further games against England would be going to the well once too often.

The financial success of such a venture would probably depend on New Zealand's ability to attract sponsorship. Even so, it must be arguable if a round-the-world mission for so little cricket can be deemed strictly worthwhile.

A decision on the tour was expected today but the long-running Graeme Hick saga will not be resolved until December 8 when a full meeting of the TCCB will vote on a recommendation to put the qualification for players from non-Test playing countries from seven years to four. Less than 48 hours before departure, Imran Khan finally agreed yesterday to lead the Pakistan team on their fourth-month tour to Australia and New Zealand (Richard Streeton writes). He had disagreed with the team selected while he was abroad.

## World title bout for Jacobs

By Jonathan Rendall

Gary "Kid" Jacobs, the Commonwealth welterweight champion, will meet Simon Brown, of Jamaica, for the International Boxing Federation welterweight title in the United States in May, according to Jacobs' manager, Mike Barrett, yesterday.

Barrett has already agreed terms with Don Elbaum, Brown's manager, for the voluntary defence. "Every-

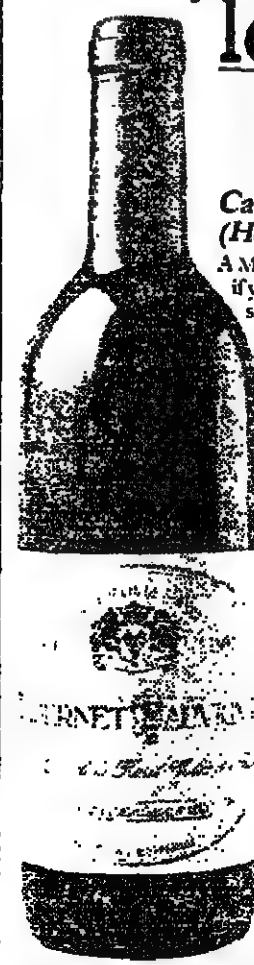
thing is set up with Brown's people and we are now waiting for a vacant TV slot," Barrett said.

The Brown challenge will be the culmination of a four-bout plan devised by Barrett to catapult the London-based Scot from fringe contender to champion of the world in the space of six months. Stage one is Tuesday's Commonwealth title defence at the Albert Hall

against Richard Rova, of Zimbabwe.

Stage two will be a defence of the World Boxing Council International championship — a title for boxers ranked outside the top 10 — which Jacobs won in Las Vegas in September. Jacobs will then meet a top-ranked American before going in with Brown.

## Majestic's prices are so low you'd think it was Christmas.



Cabernet Sauvignon only £1.99. (Ho, Ho, Ho.)

A Merry Christmas is definitely on the cards if you stock up at Majestic now. We've a vast selection of wines at incredibly low prices and you can mix and match your own case with 12 different wines if you wish. So hurry along to your local Majestic and indulge in a little Christmas stocking.

**HOT PRICES**  
Liebfraumilch (Peter Mertes) £1.79  
Bordeaux Blanc de Blancs (Malecot) £1.99  
Bulgarian Country Wines £2.25  
Claret 1987 (Maire Goustiers) £2.25  
Red Burgundy 1986 (Laboureau) £2.99  
**BARGAIN BUYS**  
Bulgarian Aligote £1.99 £1.89  
Vino Verde 1987 (Foucaux) £2.45 £1.99  
Vincelli California Red and White £2.99 £2.75  
Chateau La Jaurie Rouge 1986 (AC Bergeron) £2.85 £2.99  
Chablis 1er Cru Cote de Lechet 1986 (Dauvissat) £2.49 £2.15

YOUR LOCAL MAJESTIC WINE WAREHOUSE

London: 01-252 9400  
Birmingham: 021-252 9400  
Cardiff: 01-252 9400  
Cork: 01-252 9400  
Dublin: 01-252 9400  
Edinburgh: 01-252 9400  
Exeter: 01-252 9400  
Glasgow: 01-252 9400  
Hull: 01-252 9400  
Leeds: 01-252 9400  
Liverpool: 01-252 9400  
Manchester: 01-252 9400  
Newcastle: 01-252 9400  
Nottingham: 01-252 9400  
Oxford: 01-252 9400  
Preston: 01-252 9400  
Reading: 01-252 9400  
Sheffield: 01-252 9400  
Southampton: 01-252 9400  
Stoke-on-Trent: 01-252 9400  
Sunderland: 01-252 9400  
Telford: 01-252 9400  
Thames Valley: 01-252 9400  
Tottenham: 01-252 9400  
Walsley: 01-252 9400  
Warrington: 01-252 9400  
Widnes: 01-252 9400  
Wigan: 01-252 9400  
Wolverhampton: 01-252 9400  
Wrexham: 01-252 9400  
York: 01-252 9400

OVER 700 WINES STOCKED  
FREE CAR PARKING  
FREE LOCAL DELIVERY  
FREE GLASS LOAN  
TASTE BEFORE YOU BUY  
Expert advice from knowledgeable and friendly staff  
Mix and match your case  
Open 7 days 10 till late  
Instant credit up to £1,000  
All major credit cards accepted  
All wines offered subject to availability  
E&OE Majestic Wine Wareshouses Ltd is a limited credit broker. Call 01-252 9400 for written details  
\* Offer valid January 2nd 1989  
Minimum purchase 12 bottles - any mix  
Prices reduced from normal list prices





# Keeping jockeys to the straight

From the inner sanctum of horse racing, Graham Rock reports on stewards' inquiries, the secret courts of instant justice that can make or break the jockey's career, and the punter's heart.



Gentlemen of the jury at Ascot: (left to right) Major General Sir James Eyre; Mark Armitage (chairman); Peter Steveney (the Jockey Club's senior stewards' secretary); Sir James Scott

**S**tewards' inquiry! The words ring out over the racecourse, bringing anxiety to the winners, perhaps respite to the losers. In the betting shops, where millions of pounds may change hands on the outcome, the nation's punters hold their breath.

Minutes later, three honorary stewards, aided and advised by a professional stewards' secretary, will announce their decision. Some will find the outcome perplexing, even infuriating, but none will have had the benefit of seeing all the evidence: stewards' inquiries are held in camera.

The Times was permitted to attend stewards' inquiries at Doncaster, Ascot and Wetherby in recent weeks. The stewards included two lord lieutenants of the county, three peers, three ladies with wide equestrian experience, a retired general, owners of thoroughbred studs, a retired chief constable, a stockbroker, company directors, a county high sheriff and two retired colonels.

Three years ago General Sir Cecil "Monkey" Blacker, one of the racing's ablest administrators, carried out an extensive review of the system of stewards and, as a result, some drooping feathers were plucked from the main body. Now, wherever possible, it is Jockey Club policy to recruit stewards from candidates with a background of horses.

The stewards' day begins formally with a briefing half an hour before the first race. The betting intelligence officer reports if there has been any significant support for horses during the morning. At Doncaster, Michael Williams appraises the stewards of support for Still Surprised, making an overdue seasonal reappearance, but backed from 7-1 to 100-30. "There's plenty of money for him, including from the stable. I understand he's been working well at home with Skolem, who

horse that has shown significant improvement or deterioration in performance. Heavily backed favourites which fall miserably are invariably tested.

After the race the stewards and the secretaries assemble to review the videotape of the race for infringements, but the majority are picked up through binoculars, or from jockeys' complaints.

The most visible duty of the stewards is to decide on the outcome of inquiries under Rule 153, concerning interference. At Doncaster on St Leger day, Ray Cochrane finished second on Wabli in a valuable handicap. He lodged an objection against the winner, Aunt Mabel, ridden by the apprentice Lanfranco Dettori, for "taking my ground at the furlong pole".

Three stewards adjudicate, the most junior usually sitting out, unless any of the others declares an interest in the race. They are assisted and advised by two stewards' secretaries, and a professional shorthand writer records the proceedings.

**O**utside, the interested parties wait to be called and, once they are brought in to give evidence, the atmosphere in the room becomes strictly formal. The chairman of the panel, Lord Manton, introduces his colleagues, reads out the grounds of the objection, then hands over to Peter Steveney, the Jockey Club's senior stewards' secretary.

Cochrane gives his evidence, asserting that Wabli had to be steadied as Aunt Mabel drifted left in front of him, on to the rail, and that his mount then ran on to be beaten by only half a length. Had he not been hampered, Wabli's renewed challenge would have prevailed.

Apprentices are accompanied by their masters, and James Toller, Aunt Mabel's trainer, is present during the

**'Cochrane gives his evidence, asserting Aunt Mabel drifted in front'**



Ray Cochrane: an objection and an inquiry at Doncaster

proceedings. Dettori maintains that Aunt Mabel was clear of her rival when she went left and, in any event, that he eased her down in the closing stages and the winning margin did not reflect her true superiority.

All then watch the video replay of the race. In this case, both main cameras are relevant: the head-on shot is usually best for determining interference, while the side-on camera gives a clearer view of how easily the horses involved are travelling.

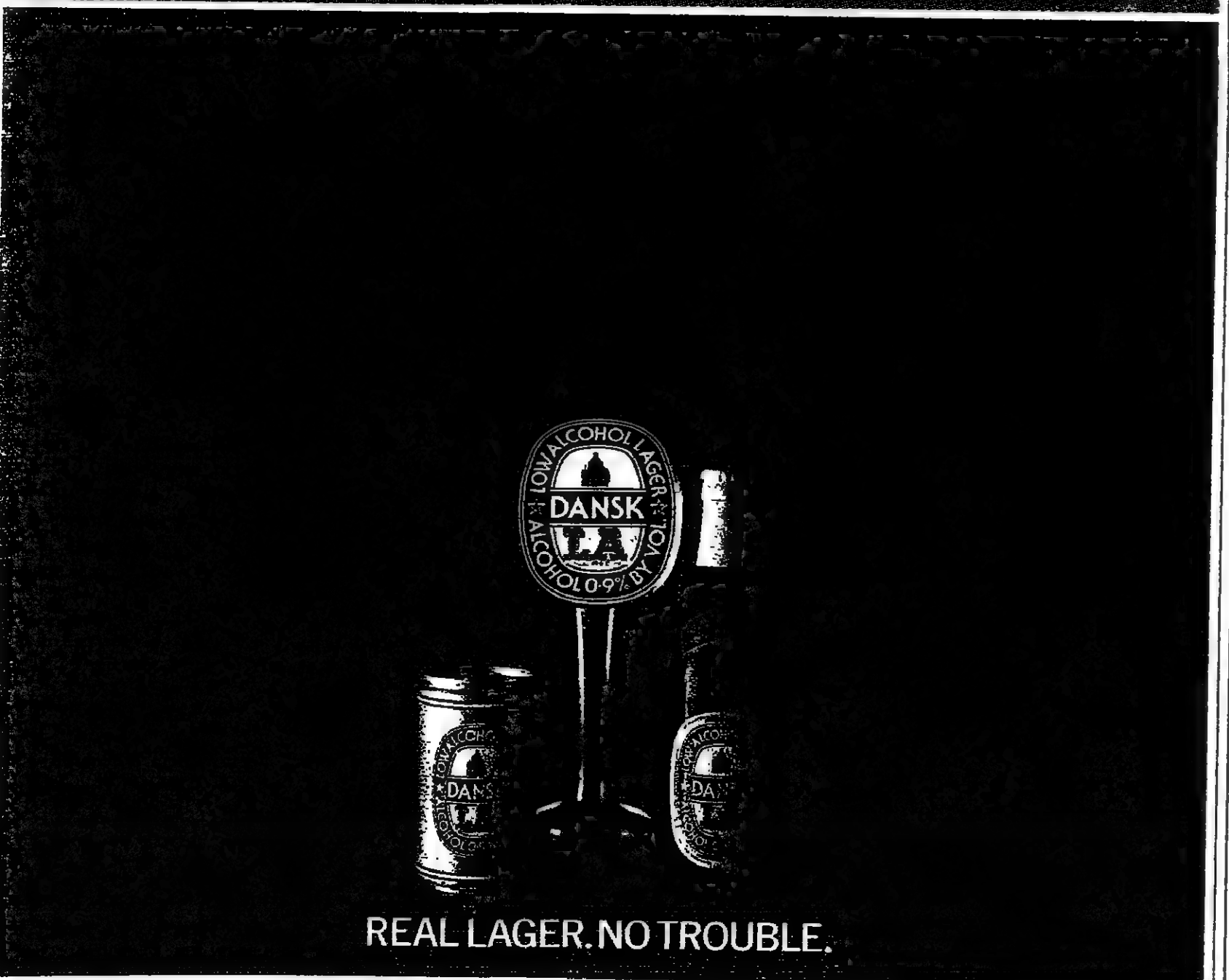
Aunt Mabel does cross over, Cochrane has to stop riding briefly before switching round to renew his challenge, but, crucially, Dettori makes little effort to drive out his mount to the full, because she is easily holding off the runner-up.

**T**he chairman of the stewards then asks the relevant parties if they have anything further to say. Cochrane reiterates his case, and Dettori restates his defence. When the chairman is sure that no more evidence can be collected, the room is cleared except for the three active stewards and the stewards' secretary conducting the inquiry. Even the shorthand writer leaves; in order to ensure impartiality, the stewards must consider their decision in isolation.

Those remaining have to decide whether interference took place, who caused it, whether the jockey's riding was accidental, careless or reckless, and if the result was affected. The stewards vote, while the secretary can only advise, which sometimes leads to a difference of opinion and understandable frustration.

After three or four minutes, the small group waiting outside is summoned to return. Lord Manton informs them that the stewards consider the interference accidental, that it had not affected the result of the race, and they are overruling Cochrane's objection and allowing the placings to stand. Having watched the visual

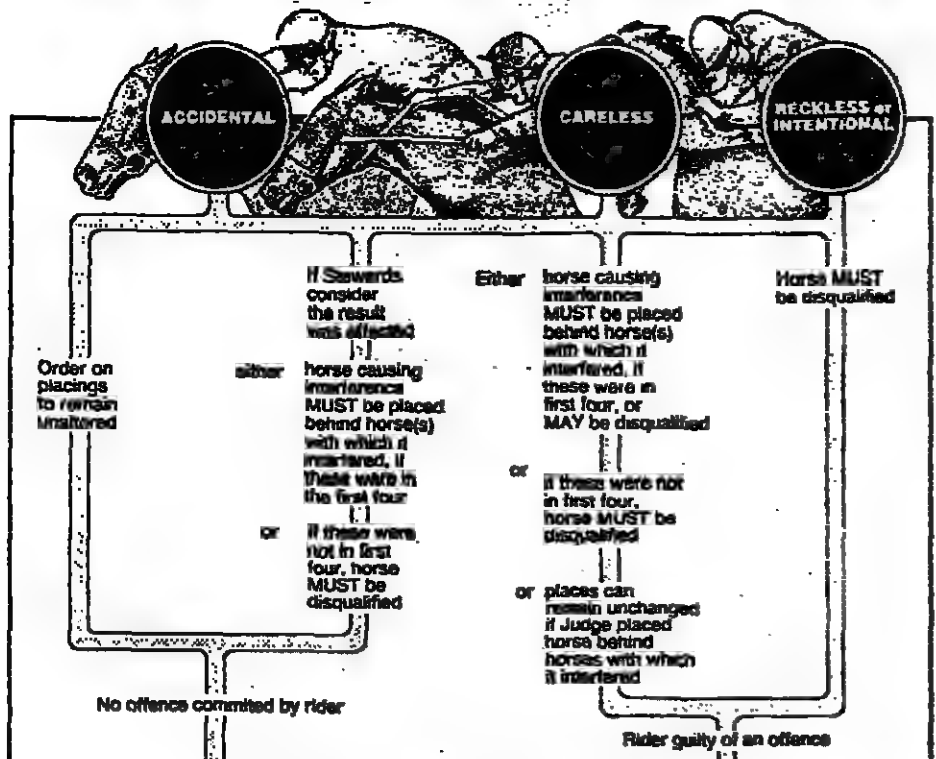
Continued on facing page



سكزا في الراحيل



### STEWARDS' OPTIONS ON INTERFERENCE



"Now, the senior jockeys have to leave discipline to the stewards. But in this particular instance, of the inside rail, there is no hard and fast definition, and it needs to be sorted out."

and airy, with generous autumn sunlight falling on to the stewards, giving each a golden halo. Saints they were not, but certainly justice seemed to be done, even if it were not seen to be done.

● Ian Taylor, the former England and Great Britain goalkeeper, confirmed yesterday that he had retired and would not play for Great Britain in the match against the Rest of Europe.

Celtic have no injury worries as a vast bonus in the premier division, but with Kenny McDowall injured it seems likely that St Mirren will field their

unchanged but add O'Leary to the squad.

**Tottenham v QPR**  
Walsh has recovered from a virus and returns to the Tottenham attack at Moran's expense. McDonald (suspended) is absent from the QPR defence, either Maguire or Ariles will deputize.

**Tomorrow**  
**Newcastle v Man Utd**  
With McCreery and Roeder fit O'Neill (hamstring) is Newcastle's only doubt. McDonald, the recent £150,000 signing from Holland, makes his home debut in attack where he will be supported by the recalled Payne. Strachan is doubtful but may come on as a substitute and Martin is added to the squad.

The featherweights could also provide some lively boxing with Oxford, Cambridge and Kent challenging for places McFarland, the Oxford captain and Rippingale, of Kent, should



**Bar  
in  
will**

The ninth party will be for members of the eight Cardiff players to play four years of something to the slam. Slacks drew Slacks captain, Slacks opposite Slacks players, Slacks by Slacks, Slacks rugby will be Slacks.

## Barbarians

**A G Hoshorne**  
(Chairman)  
**M D Duncanson**  
(Secretary)  
**C Lally**  
(Treasurer)  
**M G Ring**  
(Chairman)  
**R Underwood**  
(Secretary)  
**J Davies**  
(Chairman)  
**R N Jones**  
(Secretary)  
**D M B Sale**  
(Chairman)  
**S J Smith**  
(Secretary)  
**D Young**  
(Chairman)  
**P M Matthews\***  
(Secretary)  
**W A Dooley**  
(Chairman)  
**R L Norster**  
(Chairman)  
**A Robinson**  
(Chairman)  
**A M Paxton**  
(Chairman)

[illegible]

**Ballymena's**

There was a  
for Ballinacorney  
team to play  
Katon. The  
Katon. The  
resumes the  
- he moved  
Leinster and Kington  
(Lock), Kington  
(hooker) and  
are all absent.  
McCarthy is  
the wing. The  
back row  
O'Sullivan  
club. This  
been impressive  
string. I  
game. Simon  
Smith who  
ians against  
- Landown  
Seven, their  
who has a shoulder

هكذا في الأصل







Louise Taylor reports on the growing appeal of netball

## England are optimistic of finding winning rhythm

The back of the official programme for England's match with New Zealand at Gateshead on Wednesday night was devoted to advertisements for independent girls' schools in the region.

Such is the popular image of netball as a schoolgirl sport. Yet while swilling Coca-Cola, sporting Bros badges, and indulging in gossip about boys, teachers and homework undoubtedly constitute a common currency amongst netball crowds, the End Blyton tag can deflect attention from the athleticism, fitness, commitment and co-ordination of international netballers.

Basketball players are not subjected to the sort of exhortations issued over the tannoy at Gateshead, urging the audience to "look closely, this is what you should be practising at school."

While undoubtedly well intended, such utterances are hardly conducive to attracting the sort of cosmopolitan crowds the sport deserves. A game played by adults is surely entitled to a larger share of an adult audience and why, when basketball attracts so many women followers, do not more men turn up for netball?

Certainly the 12-strong England squad are a varied bunch who defy any glib stereotyping. Ranging in age from 19 to 32 they include the expected teachers and office workers but also number Joan Bryan, a diamond cutter by day and goal shooter on weekends and evenings, and Cynthia Duncan, an electrical engineering student.

Nevertheless, England's consistent degree of success in the sport — they are

ranked fourth in the world — television coverage of last year's world championships in Glasgow and most important of all the adoption of a public relations company to increase public awareness of the game to coincide with the visit of Australia two years ago, has ensured that the game is enjoying better coverage and appealing to a wider audience than ever before.

Gateshead Leisure Centre was filled to a 1,600 capacity on Wednesday with all tickets sold out a month beforehand for the visit of the reigning world champions and close on 8,000 are expected at Wembley Arena this afternoon for the

### Wembley an ideal venue to redress the balance

second leg of the three-match series which ends at Manchester's G-Mex centre on Monday night.

The sell-out audiences are remarkable, considering that England have only once beaten and twice drawn with New Zealand in 28 encounters. On Wednesday they once again succumbed. However, the 27-46 defeat contained some exhilarating netball and although England were comprehensively beaten, any successful attacks were greeted by the sort of rapturous applause usually reserved for footballers wearing the colours of Sunderland or Newcastle United.

Victory this afternoon would virtually guarantee the establishment of a new Wembley Arena decibel record level. A 35-44 defeat to the Australians two years

ago produced a level of 103 — two points higher than the previous ear-splitting peak achieved by pop aficionados — so ear drums will be in acute danger if England find a winning rhythm.

That remains debatable but Betty Galsworthy, the England coach, remains optimistic. "There's a lot of needle between us and New Zealand we haven't beaten them since 1975 and we have got to do something about it," she said.

Wembley and Manchester would be ideal venues to redress the balance but the real target for her team, who have only been together since last December, is the World Games to be held in West Germany next year.

"These three matches are all part of the learning process, next year is when it really matters. We've still got a lot to learn but I was a little disappointed at the scoreline in Gateshead, which I felt didn't reflect the game because we had them worried in the third quarter before our accuracy went towards the end."

Lois Muir, her opposite number, is equally determined. "We will go out and play entertaining netball and we intend to win. We will treat England with respect but we feel secure in our No. 1 ranking."

At international level the pace is hectic, the mood surprisingly combative.

Netball has come a long way since 1985, when the man responsible for introducing it to this country — an American by the name of Dr Toles — taught pupils to play at Dartmouth college, using wastepaper baskets as goals.



At full stretch: Kendra Lowe (left), of England, who has 46 caps, disputes possession

### BASKETBALL

## Policy change may rule out a dual role for Titmuss

From Nicholas Harling  
Prague

The defeat by Czechoslovakia which left England facing a certain exit from the European Championships has done nothing to temper the desire of David Titmuss to stay on as coach of the national team. But he may not get the chance.

The fact that next Wednesday's Group A tie against the Netherlands in Manchester's G-Mex Centre is now academic also has no bearing on Titmuss's future. It is not England's departure from the competition that will concern the English Basketball Association (EBA) when it next meets to discuss the coaching job but his involvement with Hemel/Watford Royals.

With the European Championships taking place in the spring, there is no need for undue urgency on the part of the EBA. That may work in favour of Titmuss. It will give him more time to convince the association that as England's most successful coach, he can carry on in charge of the national team as well as Hemel.

The main concern of the EBA will be that with its change of job description, Titmuss may not be able to devote as much time to the association would like. From now on the coach will be expected to have a bigger say in policy making and to be involved in the greater co-ordination among the men's national teams from juniors and cadets upwards.

## Shaver's notion threatens the tailgate tradition

A picnic in the car park at Twickenham is as much a part of a day out at the rugby as the match itself. And to any American Football follower worth his salt beef that ritual would be instantly recognizable.

In the United States they even have a word for it — tailgating. You load the car with food and friends, arrive at the stadium hours before the kick-off, set up a barbecue and consume vast quantities of burgers and beer until, sadly for some, the time arrives to go in and actually watch the game.

Bostonian football supporters enjoy the ritual as much as any. In one way they enjoy it more, because to watch Boston's team — the New England Patriots — playing a home game, there is the added attraction of an hour's drive beforehand.

The Patriots do not play in Boston, they play 40 miles away to the south-west, in Foxboro, Massachusetts. By American standards, the Sullivan Stadium is a shabby affair, uncovered on three sides and situated seemingly in the middle of nowhere. But the Patriots fans love it, and to prove the point they fill it to its 36,000 capacity at almost every game.

This season, however, the tailgating is under threat. The Patriots have a new owner — Victor Kiam, the man who liked the razor so much he bought the Remington company. Kiam has ambitious plans for the Patriots. Unfortunately for the supporters, one of them could be to move the team away from Foxboro — possibly as far as Florida or the mid-West.

Matters are complicated by the fact that although Kiam owns the team, he does not own the stadium — quite a common situation in American Football. He tried for both, but came up against a rival bid for the stadium from two Boston businessmen, Robert Kraft and Steve Karp (not surprisingly, the three protagonists in the saga are known as the Ku Klux Klan). This week a Boston court decided in favour of the Kraft/Karp bid.

Kraft and Karp are determined to keep the Patriots at the Sullivan Stadium and will be renovating it to make it a more attractive proposition to Kiam. But the rent is high and there are plenty of other cities which do not



have a National Football League team. Kiam might just be able to provide them with one. The irony is that the Patriots are having a fine season, and are still hopeful of reaching the Superbowl.

One way and another Boston's sports stadiums are the centre of attention. The Boston Garden, the indoor arena which is home to the Boston Celtics basketball team and the Boston Bruins ice hockey team, is celebrating its sixtieth birthday this year, making it the oldest arena of its kind in the United States. Only Madison Square Garden in New York can match it for tradition.

The Celtics and the Bruins could be doing more to honour the Garden, however. The Celtics' record so far this season of five wins and six defeats would not normally be tolerated by a public which has come to expect success, but there is a simple explanation for their failures — the absence of Larry Bird. The most famous basketball player in the country, Bird has had to give up the struggle with an Achilles tendon injury and undergo an operation. The Celtics will not have him back until January, and all Boston, not to mention Bird himself, is counting the days.

The Bruins can offer little comfort to Boston's sporting pride, which is in any case still smarting from the Red Sox' defeat last month in the play-offs for baseball's World Series.

Sportsmen play for high stakes here. In a sports-mad country, Bostonians are sports-madder than most. Few cities can claim Boston's strength in depth in all four of the top American team games — American Football, baseball, basketball and ice hockey. It is a rich and, for the moment, slightly unbalanced diet.

Simon O'Hagan

### ICE SKATING

## Dancers lead the way at Birmingham event

By John Hennessy

British ice-skating embarks on an unusual exercise over the next few days at the NEC Birmingham. Ordinarily there are two entirely separate championships at two different arenas, one for the figure skaters and another for the ice dancers. Now they join forces, the dancers leading the way in ball five today and the figure skaters following from Monday to Wednesday.

This desirable marriage of convenience has been brought about by the award of the European championships to the NEC in January. The Skate Electric British championships represent a first run over the target, and, with luck, will establish a firm commitment for the future. The compulsory figures have been reduced in

number from three to two and in value from 30 per cent to 20 per cent of the total marks. That might make a significant difference in the international events which follow in the new year but not perhaps over the next few days.

For the moment, then, the ice dancers command the stage with a healthy entourage of 10-couples. Quantity, alas, may prevail over quality and by tonight we may still be yearning for somebody to offer a worthy challenge to the Altrincham skaters, Sharon Jones and Paul Askin, winner for the last three years.

For other couples there is, at least, the incentive of a place in the European team. TODAY'S PROGRAMME: 09.30, compulsory dances; 13.30, original set piece; 14.30, free dance.

This Saturday, Texas has a very simple message

# 10% OFF EVERYTHING TODAY!

Saturday November 26th

It's the start of "Christmas made Simple" — the new campaign from Texas Homecare to make your Christmas shopping easier and more enjoyable!

This Saturday, it means a straight 10% off every single item.\* Now what could be more simple than that?

\*Refreshments from the Texas Poultry and Gift Vouchers are not included.



15 FREE AIR MILES for every £30 you spend

Stop dreaming and start collecting — at your local Texas now.



## FREE

Come and visit Father Christmas in his Grotto EVERY WEEKEND from 1pm to 4pm.

DON'T MISS OUT 10% OFF EVERYTHING TODAY!

- \* GIFTS \* KITCHENS \* CHRISTMAS TREES & DECORATIONS \* FURNITURE
- \* POWER TOOLS \* TABLES \* CHAIRS
- \* LIGHTING \* BEDROOMS \* HAND TOOLS \* DECORATING \* DIY
- \* HOUSEWARES \* PAINTS
- \* WALLCOVERINGS \* TILES
- \* LADDERS \* BATHROOMS
- \* SOFABEDS \* WARDROBES
- \* CHESTS \* DINING SETS
- \* GARDENING \* GIFT IDEAS FOR ALL THE FAMILY.

The above offer is not available in stores which are holding a closing sale or a VAT free promotion.

SUPERSTORES OPEN UNTIL

8 PM

& Every Bank Holiday Sunday 9am-6pm†

† Scotland

JUST ASK FOR TOM

# TEXAS

HOME CARE

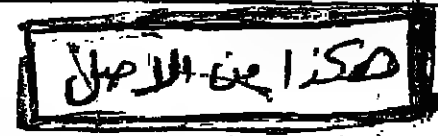
FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE PHONE THE TEXAS ACTION LINE 01 200 0200

## LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED

If you find anything you've purchased from Texas on sale cheaper elsewhere, we'll refund the difference.

NEW SUPERSTORE NOW OPEN IN NOTTINGHAM

THE RETAIL DIVISION OF LADBROKE GROUP PLC





## SPORTS BOOK OF THE WEEK

## English black, English white

**Viv Anderson**  
became the first  
black footballer to  
play for England a  
decade ago this  
weekend. Andrew  
Longmore finds  
out what it meant  
to him and what  
life was like under  
Brian Clough

**I**f his colour has ever been a source of torment, self-consciousness or pride in his life, Anderson has forgotten about it. An early lack of confidence at Nottingham Forest might have been due to the colour of his skin — Peter Shilton remembered him being slightly self-conscious about it — but equally it could have been due to a thousand and one other things: innate shyness, fear of Brian Clough, of the senior players, of being a professional footballer, or just a lack of belief in his own ability.

Anderson has stored away isolated incidents of racial awareness from his youth: a fight in the school playground, his first taste of racial abuse on the pitch during a reserve team game at Stoke City, a mumbled compliment from another black player early in his career, warming-up as substitute with his back resolutely set against the terrace taunts of the Carlisle United supporters, a television programme heralding the arrival of the black revolution before his international debut.

The dossier hardly points to a career fashioned by racial tension and driven by a desire to make a statement for the oppressed coloured community. "If you're a black civil rights leader in Brixton, don't come to me. If I became involved in that it would be a false image of me. It wouldn't be the real me and I can't make myself something I'm not. I don't see any distinction between English black and English white."

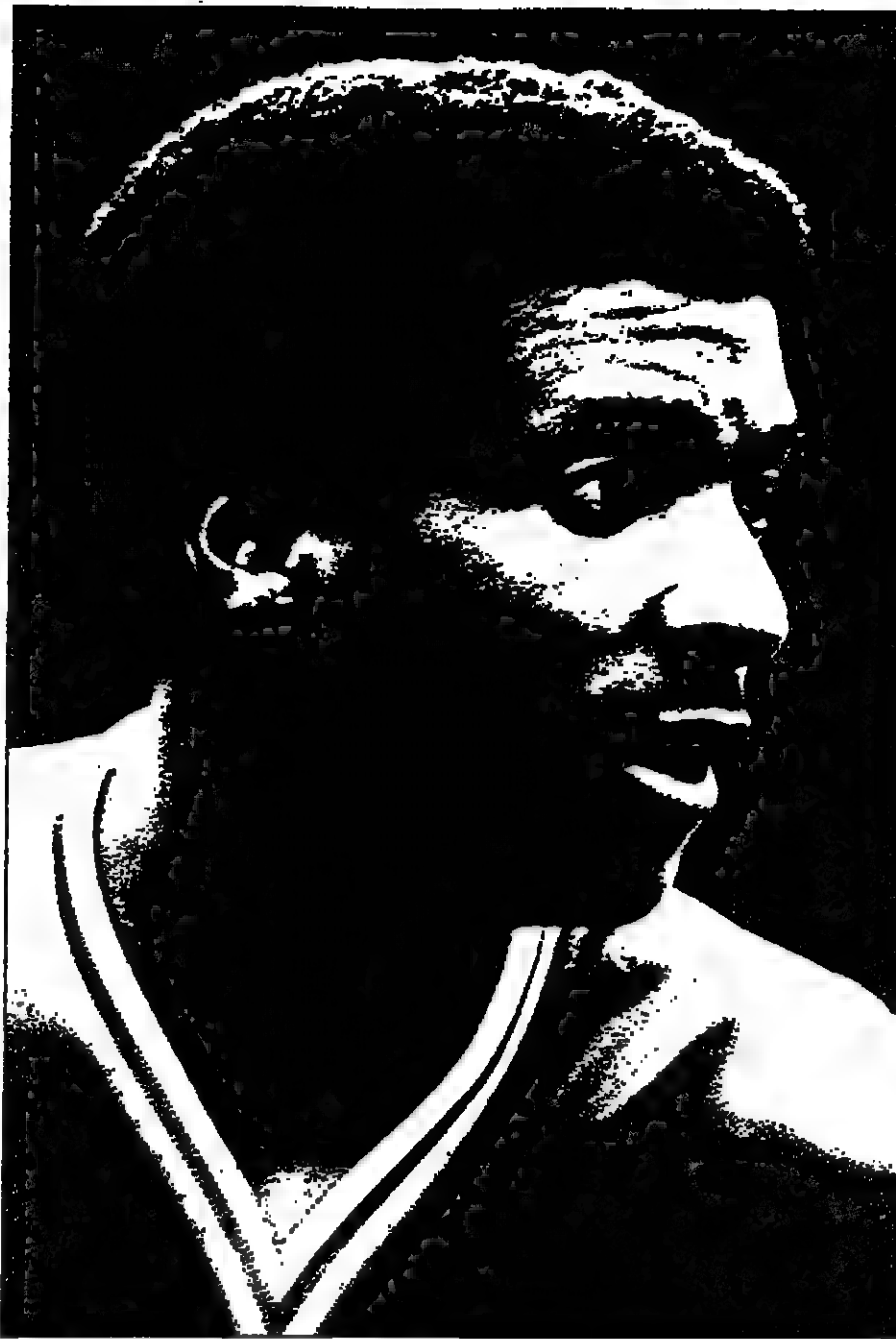
"In Toxteth, Brixton or Tottenham they probably have grievances, but I've been lucky. My parents have always looked after me and my brother. But there is nothing false about me and it would be wrong for me to preach about this, that or the other when I've had no experience of it. Carlisle, Crook or John Fashanu are into that, but I'm not and I don't feel guilty about it. I know my limitations."

"Peter Taylor said I was the ideal leader of a black revolution in football when I made my debut for England. I never understood that. What am I an example of? Being able to kick a ball better than a lot of other people for 90 minutes on a Saturday afternoon; that's the limit of my example to people. The only reason I want to do better is for myself, not because I'm black or because people on the terraces are giving me stick. I want to become a better player and I don't consider my attitude a sell-out to my race. I am a footballer doing a job, so I want to do well for myself, my family, my manager and my team. That's all."

The problem with that is, like it or not, a footballer's race has influence quite outside his recognition. You only have to look at any under-nines match on a Saturday morning to see that. John Barnes would appreciate it too. He remembers watching Anderson play for Forest on the television in Jamaica and as the first black player to make an impact on the traditionally white world of the Kop he can speak with some experience.

"It's not just a question of middle-class whites making a big thing out of it. It was a big achievement and should be recognized as such. When Viv made his England debut I was back in Jamaica and, at the age of just 15, I hadn't even thought of playing professional football, but for a 17-year-old coloured kid over here it must have been very important because it showed that it could be done. What is strange in Liverpool is that none of the black people in Toxteth have any interest in football at all. The black population is quite big — but Merseyside never had any black players so they don't identify with the game, whereas in London it's different. So when there was the banana-throwing incident in the match against Everton, people up here were astounded. But I had that in my first game for Watford against Chelsea so I was used to it."

From Stockholm to Upton Park, Carlisle to Parkhead, Anderson has had to put up with racial taunts from the terraces. Generally, he ignores them, sometimes he has played up to them (when the notorious 'jungle' at Celtic jeered him at a UEFA Cup match, he took a bow), but never has he let them affect his play. Clough made sure of that early on. "It's made sure of that early on. Terry bald or got red hair. Terry Hennessy used to be slaughtered at Forest because he was bald. He



Viv Anderson: a model of Anglo-Saxon consistency that defies stereotyping



Brian Clough: a model of managerial morthodoxy to keep players on edge

I remember one morning at training. Clough comes along and says: 'Right, tracksuit bottoms off, run in and out of there,' pointing to a field of nettles. We were stung to high heaven but we all went.

couldn't do anything about that, just as I can't do anything about the colour of my skin.

"It's something I've grown up with, so it's never been a big issue. Having said that, I never found the racial prejudice that bad. I suppose if I had been playing for a London club at the time I made my international debut, it would have been a bigger deal, but coming from Nottingham made it easier for me."

What upsets Barnes and Anderson far more than a handful of ignorances gaining amusement from hurling bananas and abuse is the stereotypical picture of the black footballer as a fast, instinctive and inconsistent forward. It is Anderson's great strength and perhaps his greatest legacy to the cause of black football that he fits only half that picture. He is fast and instinctive but he plays full back, supposedly a position of responsibility and intelligence, and he happens to play with a devilish Anglo-Saxon consistency.

"Black players have been accused of inconsistency," he said, "and players like Laurie Cunningham and Cyrille Regis have epitomized that. Perhaps that's why neither of them really came through to establish themselves at international level. But there have been countless white players who have faded away or taken a long time to establish themselves for the same reason. Peter Barnes, for one, Glenn Hoddle for another, and Colin Todd. He was the best defender I ever saw and he won less than 30 caps."

"It was easier for me being a full back: I was unique in that respect, other black players were forwards. All I was expected to do was kick a few people and go on the odd overlap and people would think I

was wonderful. It's more difficult for a forward to be consistent."

"You look around now at players like David Rocastle, Paul Davis, Franz Carr, Des Walker and Chris Fairclough, and if they haven't become internationals in a few years time, then you have to say that there's something wrong somewhere."

**A**nderson continues: "There are so many more black players to choose from now — Regis, Cunningham and me were about the only ones around at the time. I can't believe that prejudice ever came into selection at any point in my career. Football is not like that. If you're good enough, you'll play."

The truth is that Anderson fits the stereotype of the black footballer neither on nor off the field. His relationship with his parents is firm and respectful. He has always accepted authority, be it parental or managerial, and far from having a Rastafarian notion of "let it be," he has inherited from somewhere a strong sense of the Protestant work ethic, which comes out on the football field as a rigid streak of professionalism. He sees his face in the mirror every morning without being aware of its colour, and professes views of self-help and individual enterprise straight from the Mrs Thatcher's book of Conservative capitalism.

There is no notion of the hungry fighter in Anderson's background and it is to his eternal credit that he does not pretend that there is. Only in two ways does he conform to type: first, he did not do very well academically at school because he was far too interested in sport; and second, he loves soul and blues music. Small consolation for the sociologists.

"I've never felt that I have had to strive that much harder because of the colour of my skin. I try to do a job to the best of my ability and if good things come from that, then it's a bonus. I want to strive for better things and the only way I can do that is to play well every Saturday. I won't get them by being mediocre."

Don Howe, who brought Anderson to Arsenal, says: "The younger players all looked up to Viv, particularly the black kids like David Rocastle. Paul Davis and Micky Thomas. They don't know how lucky they were to have Viv there in their early days: first because he had time for the kids and second because he was a great mixer. They liked him and they learned from him and they could also say: 'Well, if he can do it, I can do it too.'"

"What was it like to play for Clough?" is still the question he is asked most, which bearing in mind he left Forest in 1984 is a tribute to the staying power of the Clough legend. Anderson's answer is well rehearsed: "He's a top-class manager and I have enormous respect for him, but he's not someone I'd go drinking with."

"You can't compare Clough with any other manager. It's not fair to try. I remember one morning at training, it was a really cold day and we all had tracksuit bottoms on. Clough comes along and says: 'Right, tracksuit bottoms off, run in and out of there.' pointing to a field of nettles next to the training ground."

A conscious enhancing of the legend? All part of maintaining his dominance? A power craze or inspired leadership? No one — not even John McGovern, who was with Clough throughout his long

career — can tell you what drives Clough. Perhaps he was just in a bad mood that day. "We were stung to high heaven, but we all went — Shilton, Burns, Lloyd, Francis. So I wasn't going to argue. In fact, we all had to go through again. It was the law of the playground, but it worked because nobody argued back. Even now, 10 years on, I'd probably do the same."

"Clough's whole philosophy is geared to winning. His methods, his discipline, even his bonuses. For example, he'd say: 'How many points won the League last year?' and the answer, say, was 60. He'd say: 'Well, you don't get any bonuses until you've got over 50 points,' and then he'd give us something silly like £1,000 a point. That was before the 1978-79 season and we did quite well out of it because we reached 60 points. But I was with him nearly 10 years at Forest, and I still hadn't any idea what he was going to do next or what sort of a person he really is by the time I left."

Abuse, collective and personal, was very much the order of the day in the Forest dressing-room at that time. Anderson, as one of the younger players still learning his trade, came in for more than most. "I used to get slaughtered every week and that was right because I probably made more mistakes than some of the others. I was still learning the game, but, whatever he said, I used to be in the team every week and that was all that mattered. Some managers would not dare upset some of the older players, but Clough (Anderson never calls him by his first name) would go for the jugular. If he felt it was justified, whoever it was."

"He would have a go at John Robertson for being a tramp, for

being overweight, but he and Peter Taylor turned him into the best winger in the country. He used to call Larry Lloyd 'big head'. Now Larry's about 7ft 6in and Clough's only about 5ft 10in. It wouldn't bother him. It's a very thin dividing line between an insult and a joke. But he was the boss and that was it. Everyone was tamed with the same brush."

"It was not that players didn't argue. Lloyd always wanted to speak up. But Clough always had to have the last word. You'd never get the better of him; he has a very sharp tongue — some of the things he said to Justin Fashanu when he came were very spiteful — and he would have to be right. So after a while nobody bothered arguing because we knew we would get home earlier if we didn't."

If Clough deliberately cultivated this air of unpredictability, it worked. As John Rowlinson and John Motson remarked in their book on the European Cup, Clough could be "polite and considerate one minute, brusque and obnoxious the next. This penchant for keeping those around him guessing was one reason why his players were always nicely on edge, never like to give anything below their best."

Having been beaten, the players would come into the dressing-room fearing the worst and be given three days off, backed up by a fine if any of them were seen inside the ground before the allocated time. After a good win, when they were all feeling pleased with themselves, they would be mercilessly torn apart. Criticism was common currency, praise a rare, and therefore much sought-after, commodity.

The key to the Clough philosophy, in Anderson's view, is those

precious 90 minutes on a Saturday afternoon. For Clough and for all his players, that was the time that you earned your money, you earned your respect and you earned your position. Everything — discipline, training, mental preparation, running through nettles, relaxation, the unpredictability — was geared to getting the best out of 11 individuals for a tiny percentage of the week. But the difference between Clough and about 90 per cent of managers is that he regarded that as a mental test, not a physical one. He was never very interested in training.

Sammy Chung, the Wolverhampton Wanderers coach, once boasted that he could make the fittest member of the Forest side physically sick within three minutes. "When they give points for that, I'll give you a call," Clough replied. After the players had reached a certain level of fitness, training was to keep them interested and relaxed during the week. Nothing more. Forest never worked on set pieces, never spent their time planning how to counteract other teams' set-piece play. They went for walks by the Trent, often took themselves for training and enjoyed more days off than any players in the league.

**I**n an Bowyer recalls: "We had a team meeting on a Friday — when Clough would often keep us all waiting because he was playing squash — and we would perhaps talk for a maximum of two minutes, usually about a goal we had conceded. Clough would then say: 'You, do this; you, dozy bugger, do that; and you, stay there.' End of problem. We never discussed the way the other team might play, who they had in the side or anything like that. He might say to John Robertson: 'I want you to play a little deeper this week,' but that would be all. We wouldn't bother about tactics because we felt we could beat anyone and that they should be worrying about us." Bowyer said: "It was just a case of going out and playing."

Clough was far more worried about the mental state of his players and he would adopt what must have seemed to outsiders some ludicrously unprofessional methods to keep his players relaxed before a big game. On one occasion, Forest were due to play the second leg of a UEFA Cup match against Celtic. The first match had ended 0-0 and Celtic were expected to win handsomely in front of their passionate supporters at Parkhead. As the Forest team were being taken from the airport to the hotel, Clough ordered the bus to stop outside the pub owned by David Hay, the Celtic manager. The team had a few drinks, Clough charged the bill to Hay, and then left.

The following day they trained very lightly for half an hour, played in the evening, won 2-1 and went home. Even before cup finals Clough was not averse to getting players out of bed late in the evening and forcing them down to the bar.

Not surprisingly perhaps, the idiosyncratic ways of Clough drive other coaches to distraction. They cut right across traditional coaching methods, yet they produce results, extraordinary results. "So who is it to say they aren't the right methods?" asks Howe, one of the most respected coaches in the game. "My way of doing things is to work and work and work. If we have been beaten, I will work them harder. Clough would probably just give them a little five-a-side and then send them home. But if on the Saturday his team beats my team, which one is right?"

Anderson added: "With Clough, you never knew you were going to be in the team. I remember once that he had put the team sheet up with my name on it. At the ground, I got changed into my kit and was just preparing to play when Clough said 'you're not playing, and I didn't play. You never knew you were going to play until you went out onto the field. I think it might have changed a bit now because he has less scope for making changes."

"At Arsenal, perhaps too many knew they were going to be in the team. Take Alan Smith, for example. They have to justify paying £800,000 for him, so they keep playing him. With Clough, he would recognize he had made a mistake and that would be it."

For Anderson's own development, the important thing about Clough's discipline was that it went far beyond the outer image of short back-and-sides and team blazer. Forest players were expected to be disciplined all through. There was no room for shirking and there was no room for sensitivity, not even about the colour of your skin, as Anderson found out fairly early.

"I was substitute at Carlisle and Clough told me to warm up, so I did the usual thing, running up and down the touchline. When I got back into the dug-out, Clough asked me why I had done all my exercises with my back to the crowd. I told him that they had been giving me some stick, so he told me to go back out there and face them. 'Go and call him a white bastard, then kick him back,' was Clough's response to racial taunts on the field."

These extracts have been adapted from *Viv Anderson* by Andrew Longmore, (published by Heinemann Kingswood, £10.95)

## Anderson assesses men of visionary talents

**ON GEORGE GRAHAM:** In Graham's first full season at Highbury, 1986-87 and also the last of Anderson's three-year contract, it momentarily looked as if Arsenal would finally fulfil expectations and win the League. With a side built on the youth of David Rocastle, Tony Adams, Niall Quinn, Martin Hayes and Perry Groves, they put together a run of 17 League matches without defeat, including 13 victories.

From the middle of November to the end of January, they were top of the league. As ever, their success was based on a rigid defensive technique that from the beginning of September to the end of January conceded seven goals in 19 League games. It was defence à la Forest, a stifling blanket designed to snuff out any signs of a fire in the opposition's midfield. Surprisingly, it was constructed by a man whose delicate skills as a player were always dedicated to undoing such rigidity.

"Graham spent a lot of time on organizing the defence and it paid off. To begin with, I used to argue with him a lot about the way he

wanted us to play," Anderson said. At Forest, Anderson had always guided his winger down the line, encouraging him to run away from goal, safe in the knowledge that his pace and his long legs would prevent the winger providing a decent cross.

Graham did not like to take that chance. He wanted — ordered would be a better word — his full backs to guide the winger back into the rack of players to suffocate the move at birth. The system was designed to stop the opposing players from reaching the by-line and pulling back a cross.

"At Forest, we played more in a line in the back four, and if we played outside then the full backs played them because they could see all the way along the line. At United we defend much further back than at Arsenal anyway, and we very rarely play outside. At Arsenal, the full backs played in front of the two centre halves and the golden rule was that if our midfield was putting pressure on the ball player, we pushed out because there was not a lot he

could do. If he was not under pressure and had plenty of time, then you stayed in position otherwise you became very vulnerable."

"The ball could be put behind you, but nine times out of 10, if you put pressure on the ball then you could catch them offside. It was risky but if you practised, it worked well," Anderson explained. It might not have been pretty, but it was mighty effective.

**ON GLENN HODDLE:** "Glenn is one of the most gifted footballers we have ever produced in this country. If he had been playing for any other country, he would have had 100 caps easily by now. Yet we are suspicious of him. People say he is inconsistent for England, doesn't get himself involved enough, but I would have him in the team every time because of the service he can give to front-runners like Gary Lineker."

"He can put the ball exactly where he wants it from almost any distance, and that is a skill given to few footballers, believe me. I would play him just behind the front-

runners where you need a bit of craft."

"Even hardened pros are amazed at his ability. In shooting practice, for example, inside of the foot, outside of the foot, left foot, right foot, he can hit them from anywhere. Sometimes, I can't believe some of the things he can do with a football; it's breathtaking. He has a reputation for being lazy, but I've never seen it. When he's played right midfield in internationals, he's always worked hard for me. The image he gives on the field is a bit arrogant and flashy, but he's not like that at all. He's quiet, sociable and very much the family man."

**ON GARRY BIRTLES:** "When he went to Manchester United, he was the best centre-forward in the country by far. He could do everything — hold the ball up, turn and run at defenders, score goals. Peter Withe was very good for us, good in the air and better than people thought on the ground. John O'Hare was great to play with because he could hold the ball all night so that you had time to get forward, but Birtles was the best

centre-forward I have seen. A fabulous, fabulous footballer." Anderson is rarely so fulsome in his praise. Birtles must have been good.

**ON CHARLIE NICHOLAS:** "Charlie had tremendous ability, but he would be the first to admit he has never produced it consistently, for whatever reason — pressure, lifestyle. He admits now he should never have done all the modelling photos he did when he first arrived at the club. That gave him a 'Champagne Charlie' image which stayed with him and was often given as the reason why he did not perform consistently."

"We used to talk about his game a bit, but he's such a nice lad that if I'd have known what was wrong I would have told him. Perhaps it was the combination of being at a club that was too big for him, or the system we played. He always moaned we didn't play the ball to his feet, that he was always having to chase it, which wasn't his game. He'd do really well at Aberdeen if he finds that little bit of consistency," Anderson said.



# Assultan coup shows need for spurs probe

By Christopher Goulding

The use of the whip has become one of racing's most contentious issues, but what of the use of spurs? It is not illegal for a jockey to wear them, but at Ascot last weekend an incident highlighted the fact that they should be subject to closer scrutiny by the authorities and, indeed, brought to public attention before a race in the same way that blinkers are.

When Assultan, trained by Barney Curley, the flamboyant professional punter from Newmarket, won the two-mile Snow Hill Handicap Hurdle, backed down from 3-1 to 2-1 favourite, few, if any, racegoers realized that his jockey, Declan Murphy, had partnered him to victory wearing spurs, as the photograph (right) shows. It was a profitable performance as far as the Curley camp was concerned, with £200,000 reportedly taken out of the ring.

Assultan was known to be a reluctant individual, having refused to race on his final start over hurdles last season and dug his heels in on two previous occasions on the flat.

The horse bolted on the way to the start and Don Castillon, the cell's owner, sprinted down the course to assist Murphy, who was having trouble with the saddle which had slipped up his mount's neck. He was eventually anchored three furlongs past the start.

Murphy, who won as he pleased on Assultan, removed the spurs before the horse had

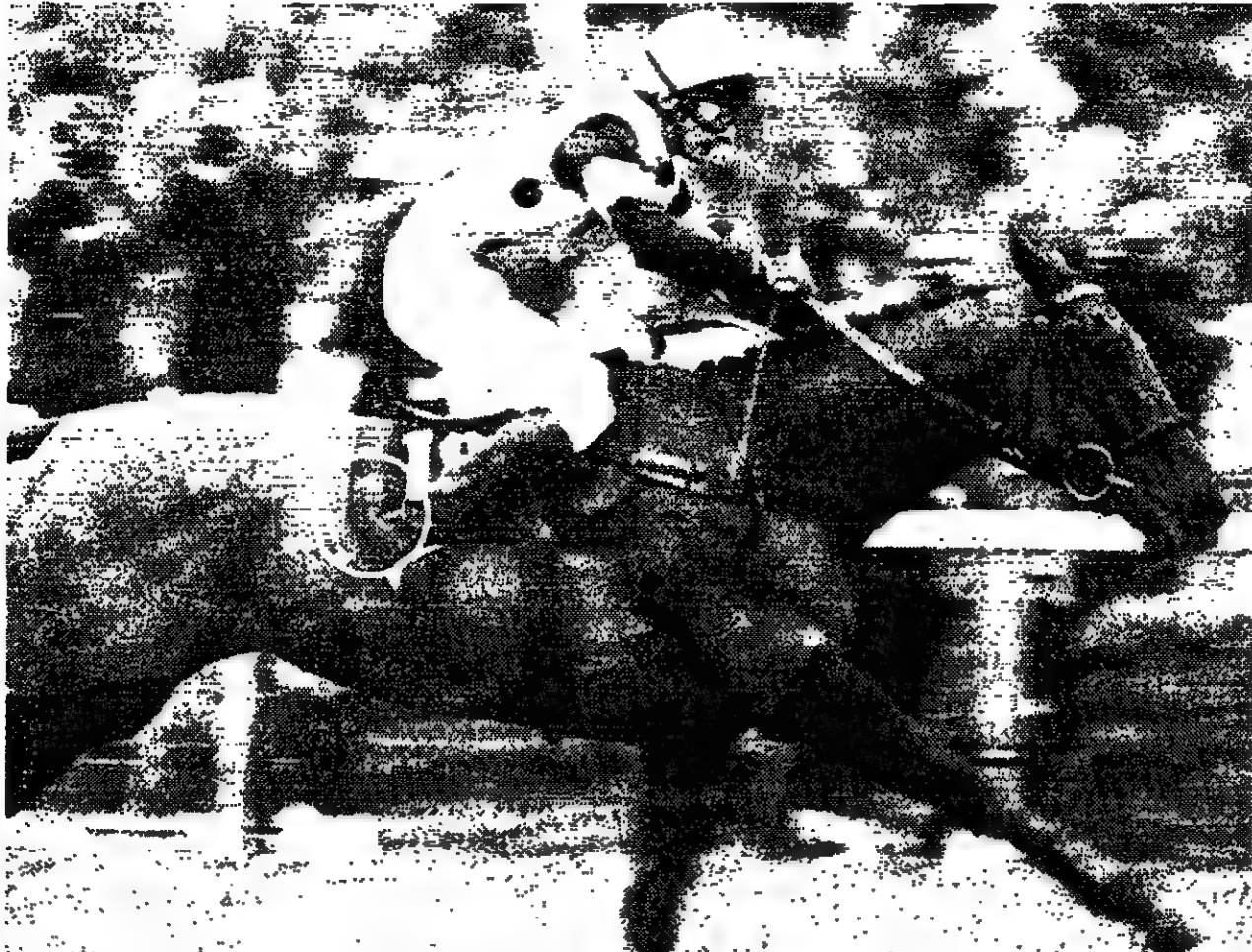
returned to the winner's enclosure and, when questioned whether he used spurs, replied "No," as did Assultan's owner, Don Castillon. When Curley was asked if spurs had been used, he answered: "I wouldn't have thought so."

Neither Curley nor Murphy were breaking racing rules by wearing spurs — they are banned only in races confined to apprentice and conditional jockeys. There are also restrictions on the type of spurs used — for example sharp spurs, or those fitted with rowels or angled upwards or inwards. Why the secrecy?

Where Murphy might have been infringing a rule was in removing the spurs before he had weighed in. David Pipe, of the Jockey Club, said: "If a jockey is to be seen wearing spurs he must weigh out with them and he has to weigh in with them on."

It seems only fair, too, that if a horse stands to improve with the encouragement of spurs, just as it does with the aid of blinkers, then these should be declared in advance.

Murphy, who was banned for four months last year because the stewards considered he had misled the racecourse doctor about his fitness when he could not give his mount his full assistance, visits the Jockey Club disciplinary committee shortly for the second time this year over his use of the whip.



Assultan wins the Snow Hill Handicap at Ascot last Saturday with Declan Murphy wearing spurs (circled)

# Scudamore sets his sights on festive century

By Alan Lee

Peter Scudamore is now confronting the extraordinary possibility of 100 winners before Christmas after another big-race double at Newbury yesterday took his score to seven in three days and 83 for the season.

Scudamore, currently enjoying the best of his own good fortune, was constantly in control on both his odds-on shots.

Pharoah's Laen comfortably took the Oxfordshire Novices Chase before Barnbrook Again exerted his undoubted class to win the Arlington Premier Series Qualifier despite some unimpressive jumping.

It was only through the head injuries sustained on Thursday by Simon Sherwood that Scudamore picked up the ride on Barnbrook Again, who he had ridden once last season.

This sort of luck is falling his way frequently at the moment but Scudamore is not naive enough to be fooled nor even to contemplate relaxing. "This time last year it was me who was injured and other jockeys were riding my winners," he pointed out. "You have to make the most of your luck while you can."

Trainer David Elsworth was not exactly bubbling over Barnbrook Again's workmanlike five lengths success. "He jumped adequately," he said. "He wasn't doing much in front." But his jockey, who had dictated the race at no great speed, was more enthusiastic.

"He made two mistakes but I thought he did it well. I was quite happy that he idled in front and I knew if I landed in the lead over the last I would win."

Sure enough, Scudamore and his mount touched down a length to the good and stretched away on the flat to douse the persistent challenge of Loddon.

Elsworth is not inclined to test his chaser over further than yesterday's 2½ miles and confirms that his long-term target will be the Queen Mother.

Chase at Cheltenham.

Loddon Lad, who deserves a decent prize after running well in good company so often, will be at Headquarters next month for the A F Budget Gold Cup.

Pharoah's Laen, owned by the show jumping Johnsey family, was not extended to beat On Reflection by seven lengths and trainer Martin Pipe enthused: "He jumped very well. Scudamore was on at me for ages about how good he could be over fences and I hope he will prove good enough to go for the Sun Alliance Chase."

Scudamore, who will ride Pipe's Strands Of Gold in today's Hennessy at the minimum 10 stone, added: "He can still be a bit clumsy when he meets a fence wrong but he has so much scope and could be very good indeed."

News of other stars from the Pipe stable is that Bonanza Boy, taken out of the Hennessy yesterday, will now run in less exalted company at Newton Abbott on Tuesday, while the Champion Hurdle prospect Chatham could now go for the Bula Hurdle at Cheltenham in a fortnight.

Tino Forster landed the Jacky Upton Handicap Chase with Clara Mountain and was keen to stress the horse's courage. "Last year, I noticed he had a squiggle in *Timeform*. I can tell you that he could be braver than this horse."

Viking Venture, a cheap purchase by David Wilson at the Newmarket Sales, upset the favourite, Look Lively, in division one of the three-year-old hurdle. But the more striking performance, from what could be seen through the fast falling fog, came in the second division, when Guy Harwood's Santella Bokes stormed home by 15 lengths.

The stewards had little option but to abandon racing after the fifth event as visibility dropped alarmingly, raising concern for today's glittering card, sure to attract its usual huge crowd.

## Sherwood's Sandown aim

Simon Sherwood is aiming to be back in action next Saturday to partner Desert Orchid in the Tingle Creek Chase at Sandown Park.

Sherwood, who missed the winning ride on Barnbrook Again at Newbury yesterday, was concussed when he got a kick in the face from odds-on favourite Patrick in a fall at Wincanton on Thursday. The

jockey was taken to Yeovil Hospital and allowed home Thursday night.

He said yesterday: "I suffered quite severe concussion and was out for 10 minutes. I've got bruising on the back of my leg and my arm, but nothing is broken. I have been signed off for the statutory week but hope to be back in the saddle by the end of next week."

## Yesterday's results

### Newbury

**1.0 (2m 100yd) 1. VIKING VENTURE (11-2) 2. Lively (11-2) 3. On Reflection (11-2) 4. On Reflection (11-2) 5. On Reflection (11-2) 6. On Reflection (11-2) 7. On Reflection (11-2) 8. On Reflection (11-2) 9. On Reflection (11-2) 10. On Reflection (11-2) 11. On Reflection (11-2) 12. On Reflection (11-2) 13. On Reflection (11-2) 14. On Reflection (11-2) 15. On Reflection (11-2) 16. On Reflection (11-2) 17. On Reflection (11-2) 18. On Reflection (11-2) 19. On Reflection (11-2) 20. On Reflection (11-2) 21. On Reflection (11-2) 22. On Reflection (11-2) 23. On Reflection (11-2) 24. On Reflection (11-2) 25. On Reflection (11-2) 26. On Reflection (11-2) 27. On Reflection (11-2) 28. On Reflection (11-2) 29. On Reflection (11-2) 30. On Reflection (11-2) 31. On Reflection (11-2) 32. On Reflection (11-2) 33. On Reflection (11-2) 34. On Reflection (11-2) 35. On Reflection (11-2) 36. On Reflection (11-2) 37. On Reflection (11-2) 38. On Reflection (11-2) 39. On Reflection (11-2) 40. On Reflection (11-2) 41. On Reflection (11-2) 42. On Reflection (11-2) 43. On Reflection (11-2) 44. On Reflection (11-2) 45. On Reflection (11-2) 46. On Reflection (11-2) 47. On Reflection (11-2) 48. On Reflection (11-2) 49. On Reflection (11-2) 50. On Reflection (11-2) 51. On Reflection (11-2) 52. On Reflection (11-2) 53. On Reflection (11-2) 54. On Reflection (11-2) 55. On Reflection (11-2) 56. On Reflection (11-2) 57. On Reflection (11-2) 58. On Reflection (11-2) 59. On Reflection (11-2) 60. On Reflection (11-2) 61. On Reflection (11-2) 62. On Reflection (11-2) 63. On Reflection (11-2) 64. On Reflection (11-2) 65. On Reflection (11-2) 66. On Reflection (11-2) 67. On Reflection (11-2) 68. On Reflection (11-2) 69. On Reflection (11-2) 70. On Reflection (11-2) 71. On Reflection (11-2) 72. On Reflection (11-2) 73. On Reflection (11-2) 74. On Reflection (11-2) 75. On Reflection (11-2) 76. On Reflection (11-2) 77. On Reflection (11-2) 78. On Reflection (11-2) 79. On Reflection (11-2) 80. On Reflection (11-2) 81. On Reflection (11-2) 82. On Reflection (11-2) 83. On Reflection (11-2) 84. On Reflection (11-2) 85. On Reflection (11-2) 86. On Reflection (11-2) 87. On Reflection (11-2) 88. On Reflection (11-2) 89. On Reflection (11-2) 90. On Reflection (11-2) 91. On Reflection (11-2) 92. On Reflection (11-2) 93. On Reflection (11-2) 94. On Reflection (11-2) 95. On Reflection (11-2) 96. On Reflection (11-2) 97. On Reflection (11-2) 98. On Reflection (11-2) 99. On Reflection (11-2) 100. On Reflection (11-2)**

### Leicester

**1.0 (2m 100yd) 1. VIKING VENTURE (11-2) 2. Lively (11-2) 3. On Reflection (11-2) 4. On Reflection (11-2) 5. On Reflection (11-2) 6. On Reflection (11-2) 7. On Reflection (11-2) 8. On Reflection (11-2) 9. On Reflection (11-2) 10. On Reflection (11-2) 11. On Reflection (11-2) 12. On Reflection (11-2) 13. On Reflection (11-2) 14. On Reflection (11-2) 15. On Reflection (11-2) 16. On Reflection (11-2) 17. On Reflection (11-2) 18. On Reflection (11-2) 19. On Reflection (11-2) 20. On Reflection (11-2) 21. On Reflection (11-2) 22. On Reflection (11-2) 23. On Reflection (11-2) 24. On Reflection (11-2) 25. On Reflection (11-2) 26. On Reflection (11-2) 27. On Reflection (11-2) 28. On Reflection (11-2) 29. On Reflection (11-2) 30. On Reflection (11-2) 31. On Reflection (11-2) 32. On Reflection (11-2) 33. On Reflection (11-2) 34. On Reflection (11-2) 35. On Reflection (11-2) 36. On Reflection (11-2) 37. On Reflection (11-2) 38. On Reflection (11-2) 39. On Reflection (11-2) 40. On Reflection (11-2) 41. On Reflection (11-2) 42. On Reflection (11-2) 43. On Reflection (11-2) 44. On Reflection (11-2) 45. On Reflection (11-2) 46. On Reflection (11-2) 47. On Reflection (11-2) 48. On Reflection (11-2) 49. On Reflection (11-2) 50. On Reflection (11-2) 51. On Reflection (11-2) 52. On Reflection (11-2) 53. On Reflection (11-2) 54. On Reflection (11-2) 55. On Reflection (11-2) 56. On Reflection (11-2) 57. On Reflection (11-2) 58. On Reflection (11-2) 59. On Reflection (11-2) 60. On Reflection (11-2) 61. On Reflection (11-2) 62. On Reflection (11-2) 63. On Reflection (11-2) 64. On Reflection (11-2) 65. On Reflection (11-2) 66. On Reflection (11-2) 67. On Reflection (11-2) 68. On Reflection (11-2) 69. On Reflection (11-2) 70. On Reflection (11-2) 71. On Reflection (11-2) 72. On Reflection (11-2) 73. On Reflection (11-2) 74. On Reflection (11-2) 75. On Reflection (11-2) 76. On Reflection (11-2) 77. On Reflection (11-2) 78. On Reflection (11-2) 79. On Reflection (11-2) 80. On Reflection (11-2) 81. On Reflection (11-2) 82. On Reflection (11-2) 83. On Reflection (11-2) 84. On Reflection (11-2) 85. On Reflection (11-2) 86. On Reflection (11-2) 87. On Reflection (11-2) 88. On Reflection (11-2) 89. On Reflection (11-2) 90. On Reflection (11-2) 91. On Reflection (11-2) 92. On Reflection (11-2) 93. On Reflection (11-2) 94. On Reflection (11-2) 95. On Reflection (11-2) 96. On Reflection (11-2) 97. On Reflection (11-2) 98. On Reflection (11-2) 99. On Reflection (11-2) 100. On Reflection (11-2)**

# The Walwyn legend lives happily on

With Ten Plus being kept in reserve for next year's Cheltenham Gold Cup, Fulke Walwyn for once has no runner in this afternoon's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup.

However, "Mr Hennessy's" tip for the great race is the French chaser, Napsala. "He's a pretty good sort of horse," said the gravelly voice with authority.

To suggest that Walwyn is a living legend is an understatement. The 78-year-old member of the famous Welsh racing family has ridden and trained winners during the reign of four monarchs.

Fifty-two years ago he rode Reynoldstown to victory in the Grand National. He saddled Mandarin to win the first running of the Hennessy in

1957. And the spring-heeled Diamond Edge gave the trainer his seventh victory in the race in 1981. Now, in his 49th year with a licence, he has another live Gold Cup contender in Ten Plus.

"The Hennessy is always a tough affair and Ten Plus would have had a hard race," he says. "After last year, I want to give him only three or four easy races before Cheltenham. Ten Plus put up a good show at Wincanton and I hope he'll stick to that. He's certainly got the ability to be a very good horse."

The sound of trotting horses echoed sharply in the bright sunlight on a frosty morning visit to Saxon House in Upper Lambourn this week.

In the trainer's comfortable study-cum-den, a crowded half-century of steeplechasing

history stares down from the wall. Pride of place goes to a photograph of The Dikler, standing in the yard with Ron Barry in the saddle, shortly after producing that exhilarating sprint to catch Pendi close home in the 1973 Gold Cup.

Above it, the then John Lawrence brings Taxidermist home ahead of Mandarin in the 1958 Hennessy.

On the left are Fred Winter and Mandarin, both with their heads down and eyes closed, exhausted after that epic win in the Grand Steeplechase de Paris when the pair survived 3½ miles without any means of steering after the rubber bridle had broken.

Underneath is a picture of Mill House and Willie Robinson soaring over the last fence at Cheltenham en route to victory in the 1963 Gold Cup.

The span of Walwyn's experience of great men and horses is almost awesome. He even rode Golden Miller, the winner of five Gold Cups and a Grand National between 1932 and 1936. However, opening the door of grudging memory is not an easy process. "I won a couple of races on him, one at Lingfield, when he was trained by Owen Anthony. I was going to ride him in the National as well, but I was hurt in a fall."

Then, through the mists of time, he once again rode Reynoldstown into the second last fence at Aintree in 1936 alongside Anthony Midday on Davy Jones.

"His reins broke and I had to check Reynoldstown to avoid him. I saw the reins on the ground and Anthony trying in vain to stop him

running out. We went on to win by 12 lengths."

The son of a master of the Monmouthshire Foxhounds, also named Fulke, Walwyn was first a serving officer in the 9th Lancers. He rode both as an amateur and a professional, but a fall at Ludlow in 1938 ended his career as a jockey. He still has a steel plate in his head and in his arm to remind him of the scars of battle.

Times must have been hard when he started training with only three horses in 1939. Bruce Hobbs rode the first of over 2,000 winners for the new trainer at Buckfastleigh and remembers that his father, Reg, paid £50 for a half share in the horse just to get his son the ride. An equivalent proportion of the prize-money was not forthcoming afterwards.

There was little time for steeplechasing during the war, when, due to his injuries, Walwyn served his time with the Military Police, first at Tidworth and then in France.

In 1945 he moved to Saxon House and bought the yard four years later. The unlikely catalyst, which transformed Walwyn's fortunes, was the arrival on the scene of Dorothy Page.

The eccentric millionaire daughter of Lord Queensborough changed her trainers far more frequently than her usual outfit of a long grey dress and blue felt hat. But she stayed with Walwyn for eight years, during which time he won his first Gold Cup with Mont Tremblant and, on the flat, a Doncaster Cup and a Queen Alexandra Stakes with Aldborough.

The list of Walwyn-trained champions is almost endless. Besides his four Gold Cups and seven Hennessys, he has won seven Whitbread Gold Cups. He has also collected a Grand National, two Champion Hurdles and five King Georges. He has been champion trainer five times.

The description "tough" is the ultimate accolade that the hardy survivor of a golden age can award to a man or horse. And thus he describes Mandarin, the sparsely-made French-bred chaser with the heart of a lion, who was transformed from an indifferent jumper of hurdles into the hero of a Gold Cup, two

Whitbreads, two King Georges and the Grand Steeplechase de Paris.

The memory of Mill House's defeat by Arkle in the 1964 Gold Cup still burns. "We couldn't believe it," said Walwyn, the trainer's wife said. "I was nearly trampled underfoot in the Irish rush to the unsaddling enclosure. It was just bad luck that they were around at the same time."

In the early part of this decade the stories of Diamond Edge and Special Cargo epitomized Walwyn's patient training skills. In 1984 both horses had been absent from the track for most of the previous two years, but they came storming up the Sandown hill like hungry tigers.

Diamond Edge, attempting to win his third Whitbread at the age of 13, finished third, two short heads behind his stable companion, owned by the Queen Mother.

Special Cargo apart, Tamuz and Game Spirit have been other outstanding horses trained by Walwyn for the first lady of National Hunt racing. The trainer has always enjoyed a tilt at the ring. The word generally gets around when Saxon House has a rod in pickle and Walwyn's infectious confidence is usually justified.

A ianer exuberance and zest for living have been the qualities that have kept Walwyn in the firing line at an age when lesser men have called it a day. But, despite his strictly professional attitude to business, Walwyn is a Corinthian at heart and a product of an era when men played as hard as they worked.

Walwyn's love of a party is as legendary as the man himself. I enjoyed his guarded description of the celebrations after Mandarin's Paris victory. "It started in the Ritz bar," he said, and, after a lengthy pause: "And then it went on all night."

Thankfully, Walwyn has no thought of imminent retirement. "I've got the house and the yard and it's all I know," he said.

"It's all been tremendous fun. And if I had my life over again, I wouldn't have it any other way."

Michael Seely



Fulke Walwyn and head lad "Darkie" Deacon with Cheltenham Gold Cup contender Ten Plus at Saxon House yesterday

## Shady Heights takes chance

Shady Heights is likely to take his chance in the Japan Cup, at Tokyo tomorrow, despite severely bruising his off-hind foot last week. The four-year-old footed yesterday morning, and trainer Robert Armstrong is keen for him to run, reasoning that this is a one-off and he has no other targets after this.

Richer than the Arc, at £542,670, the 12-furlong contest has a truly international field. Europe is represented by Arc winner Tony Bin, a late inviter, Moon Madness, Shady Heights, and Kondor from Germany. Hours after, the French entry, strained a tendon in his work yesterday and misses the race.

With Sky Chase also a non-runner, Bonecrusher is left to fly the Australian flag, while the Americans are three-handed, with Salem Drive, My Big Boy and Pay The Butler.

Despite the strong overseas challenge, local feeling is that Tamamo Cross, unbeaten in his last eight races, will extend his

impressive sequence here. Twice a winner of the prestigious Emperor's Cup, he has a fine turn of foot, and is rated superior to 1985 Cup winner Symboli Rudolf.

Oguri Cap, whose five-race unbeaten run was brought to an end last time, and Suzu Parade are both decent performers in Japan, and the latter, a seven-year-old, has sound place chances.

Tony Bin, who disputes favouritism with Tamamo Cross, will push him hard. But the Arc winner could be feeling the effects of a long season, and may have to settle for a place.

Shady Heights is consistent, and should also go well provided he has recovered from his setback. According to his owner's wishes, top jockey Masato Shibata replaces Willie Carson on the colt.

Moon Madness will have to improve considerably on this

season's form to reach the frame. If he should do so, though, then his trainer, John Dunlop, will pass Luca Cumani to be top British trainer overseas in 1988.

Kondor, who took the group one Preis Von Europa on his latest start, will start fit and fancied, as will Fuji Stakes winner Salem Drive, who is considered the best of the American contingent.

Bonecrusher, who nearly died of a fever before the 1986 running, has been beset by problems this year, and looks a shadow of his former self.

### Racing next week

MONDAY: Nottingham, Caterick.  
TUESDAY: Huntingdon, Newton Abbot.  
WEDNESDAY: Harlow, Newmarket.  
THURSDAY: Weymouth, Newmarket.  
FRIDAY: Sandown Park, Bangor, Southwell.  
SATURDAY: Sandown Park, Cheltenham, Nottingham, Wetherby.

### TOKYO FIELD

Going: good Draw: no advantage

**6.20am JAPAN CUP (Group 1) £542,670: 1m 4f (16 runners)**  
1. 628241 SALEM DRIVE (V) (Japan) R. Lundy (US) 6-9-0 C. Arley 1  
2. 21011 SUZU PARADE (Y) (Kumamoto) R. Toyota 7-9-0 S. Edwards 2  
3. 26453 SKY CHASE (J) (Cumming) J. Cumming (Aus) 4-9-0 NON-RUNNER 3  
4. 26453 GOLD CITY (Japan) R. Odo (Jpn) 5-9-0 M. Hedges 4  
5. 1-11111 TAMAMO CROSS (Tamamo Co Ltd) Obara 4-9-0 K. Hales 5  
6. 113112 TONY BIN (Japan) R. W. Carson (US) 5-9-0 J. Head 6  
7. 113122 MY BIG BOY (Fred Dore) C. McDermott (US) 5-9-0 R. Hedges 7  
8. 11112 OGURI CAP (Sanyo) T. Sotoguchi 3-9-0 H. Kawachi 8  
9. 40200 MOON MADNESS (Japan) R. B. Bonecrusher (US) 3-9-0 NON-RUNNER 9  
10. 24213 BONECRUSHER (P. Michael) F. Ritchie (NZ) 6-9-0 G. Stewart 10  
11. 26548 RUNNING FREE (J. Fugère) K. Hongo 5-9-0 Y. Sugawara 11  
12. 26548 SHADY HEIGHTS (H. Furukawa) R. Armstrong (GB) 4-9-0 M. Shibata 12  
13. 612523 TAMAMO CROSS (S. T. Bin) 5-1 Salem Drive, 8-1 My Big Boy, Oguri Cap, 12-1 Bonecrusher, 14-1 Pay The Butler, Shady Heights, 16-1 Moon Madness, Suzu Parade, 26-1 others.

# Revelling in the delights of country life

A series of weekly reports on Britain's racecourses  
No 13: TOWCESTER

Towcester used to be smoother than Royal Ascot. Admission to the Members' enclosure was limited to friends of the Hesketh family, who still own the estate in which the racecourse lies.

These restrictions have been lifted but Towcester is still smart in a county way. Members tend to wear highly-polished brogues, which never get muddy. Presumably, the art of keeping mud off one's shoes is a knack acquired at birth.

Picnics, of the bibulous, point-to-point variety, are popular at Towcester, where most of the big races are hunter chases. Revellers burden the suspension with wine, spirits and a few taken out-of-vents, and park near the rails.

The cost is £10 per car, which includes admission for as many people as the car contains. Even if there are a dozen of you, the gatekeeper will cheerfully wave you through.

The current Lord Hesketh is the same man that once poured a fortune into his own motor racing team. He gave up the chairmanship of Towcester Racecourse Company in 1986 when he became a Government Whip in the House of Lords — members of the Government are barred from holding directorships. His mother, Christian, has taken over the role.

Lord Hesketh's home, Easton

lauch, of, say, soup followed by steak and kidney pie for £7.50 courtesy of Rugby-based caterers, Drewetts. This company understands that racegoers do not want to be dazzled, merely fed. They can always visit a restaurant after racing.

When the Princess Royal rode at Towcester two seasons ago, she had to change in a rather spartan shed. The executive did its best to make her feel welcome by putting a few clean hand towels on the table. But now the weighing room has been rebuilt, and members riders have their facilities, and sauna, within the weighing room itself.

There was a campaign among jockeys, probably initiated by Steve Smith's exiles, for the women to share a sauna with the men but Hugo Berra, the clerk of the course, refused all bribes.

Towcester is an excellent course from a spectator's point of view as it sits in a natural amphitheatre. The uphill finish is one of the stiffest in the country and on heavy ground is a serious test of a horse's resolution. It is not wise to take a short price at a dubious stayer.

One of the most successful owners is local builder John Upson, whose horses are trained privately nearby by John Costello. Upson's company, Erustin, is one of the sponsors' (and), when all the races are supported by firms from Milton Keynes, which is 11 miles away.

Getting a bet on at Towcester can be fairly exhausting. The betting ring is too cramped to

allow bookmakers to form conventional lines. Instead, there are two short runs which face each other, with punters herded in between. Walking from one end to the other is rather like having a ride on a fairground dodgem.

This problem was not encountered by Towcester's first racegoer, the Empress Elizabeth of Austria. In 1876 she was spending Easter with the Heskeths and a one-day steeplechase meeting was put on in her honour.

It was such a success it was decided to make it an annual event. There is a hunter chase named after the Empress and the Easter Bank Holiday meeting.

The Times sponsors the Times Championship Hunter Chase (Point-to-Point Final). Towcester is beautifully looked after by the groundstaff and, for a small course, stages better than average jumping.

The drawback for many potential visitors is the journey, which for most people involves using the M1. But it's worth the misery.

**Rating**  
One jockey's cap denotes awful; two, Beatable; three, Average; four, Very Good; five, Excellent.

**Martin Trew**  
of Racing Post

## Asmussen tops 200 winners

Cash Asmussen yesterday became the first jockey to ride 200 winners in a French season. He wasted no time doing so, either, partnering untraced two-year-old Forest Angel to success in the first race of the day at Maisons-Laffitte, the seven-furlong Prix Soritor.

Asmussen, who owes much of his success to the prolific Andre Fabre, passed Yves Saint-Martin's previous record of 184 well over a month ago.

## ALL THE DETAILS

**ROAD TRAVEL:** The racecourse lies on the A5, from London (75 miles away















# Legitimate expectation to re-enter

**Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Oloniluyi**  
Before Lord Donaldson of Lynton, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Dillon and Lord Justice Staughton  
[Judgment November 18]

A student with leave to enter the United Kingdom as a visitor who had applied for an extension of time and had received assurances from a Home Office official that there would be no difficulty in her re-entering after a trip abroad, had a legitimate expectation that that would be so.

An immigration officer thereupon refused her re-entry on the grounds that she had not complied with the provisions of the Immigration Rules (1983) (HC 169) by failing to take into account as relevant circumstances both that she had received such assurances and that by refusing her leave to enter, her right of appeal against his decision could only be exercised from outside the UK, thereby depriving her of her right of appeal, exercisable within the UK, against the implied refusal of her original application to extend time.

The Court of Appeal so held allowing an appeal by Adefunke Oloniluyi from Mr Justice Macpherson who had refused her application for judicial review of a decision of an immigration officer, upheld by the Home Secretary, refusing her leave to re-enter the UK and the consequential directions made for her removal.

Mr Alper Riza for the applicant; Mr Philip Havers for the Home Secretary.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that if an intending visitor to the UK was refused leave to enter on arrival, his right of appeal against that decision under section 13 of the Immigration Act 1971 only arose after he had left the country.

However, if leave to enter were granted, but the visitor sought to appeal against its length or on condition attached to it, his right of appeal lay under section 14 of the Act and was exercisable from within the UK, any time limit being automatically extended pending the determination of such an appeal.

However, if a visitor whose leave to remain had some time still to run were to leave the country, only for a day trip, his leave became void, and on his return he was treated as once again being an intending visitor with the more limited right of appeal.

The applicant was born and educated in Nigeria. She came to the UK in June 1983 and was given leave to enter and remain for six months. Before her leave expired she enrolled for a two-year course and applied in December 1985 to extend her leave to enable her to complete it.

In November 1986, having heard nothing of her application, and wishing to return home for the Christmas holidays, she took the initiative by visiting the Home Office in Croydon to enquire about her application to re-enter for the remainder of her original leave, or a shorter period, or of refusing her leave, by adopting the latter course which she was advised to do.

He told her that new visa regulations which might come into effect while she was away would cause no difficulty as he would stamp her passport as "visa exempt". That he did also endorse her application with a section 33(b) endorsement to the effect that the limitation on her current leave would apply to her subsequent leave granted to her.

On May 17 a legal aid certificate was received by the appeal tribunal accompanied by a request for an extension of time which was refused.

It was submitted on the applicant's behalf that the letter of May 11 should have been treated as the notice of appeal, alternatively that the Registrar had erred in the exercise of his discretion.

Counsel referred to *Practice Direction (EAT Procedure)* (1981) ICR 287 and to section 4(1) of the Immigration Act 1971 that in cases where legal aid had been applied for an applicant should inform the Registrar of his intention of appealing.

His Lordship said that it had become apparent that emphasis on the importance of complying with the rules relating to time limits.

In the present case the letter of May 11 could not be considered to be a notice of appeal. Rule 3(1) of the Employment Appeal Tribunal Rules (SI 1986 No 3035) clearly envisaged that some document other than the printed forms could be used but it had to be made clear that such a procedure could only be

acceptable in exceptional cases which would be extremely rare and not based on sympathy. In order to satisfy rule 3(1) as a notice of appeal, the letter would need to indicate the efforts made to acquire a proper form, the names and addresses of the parties, the date and content of the decision, the identity of the tribunal, and a sufficiently defined grounds of appeal. A copy of the full reasons would need to be enclosed.

The mere application for legal aid was not sufficient to justify an extension. *Marshall v Harland & Wolff Ltd* (1972) ICR 971. The notice of appeal could have been filed in time and there were no exceptional circumstances.

Parties had to learn to act promptly and not leave matters to the last few days. Advisers had to appreciate that they were expected to know the law and procedure; it was only where those acting in person needed guidance that a more lenient approach was justifiable. The appeal would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Daynes, Hill & Perkins, Norwich; Mr Simon K. Osborne, Paddington.

relevant circumstances, the same time limit and any conditions attached might be imposed, or it might be more appropriate to treat him as a new arrival.

His Lordship was inclined to think that it would only be appropriate to treat a returning visitor as a new arrival if that would lead to his being treated more favourably than would otherwise be the case, or if it were clear that he was returning in a new capacity, or if information was available which would have justified a revocation of the earlier leave.

In the present case the applicant was returning in the same capacity as in which she had left, namely as a visitor who had applied for a student extension and no information appeared to have come to light to justify any revocation of the earlier leave.

The relevant circumstances would therefore clearly include the fact that when she left she had the outstanding application which, if refused, would have given her a right of appeal under section 14 of her passport had been stamped "visa exempt" and endorsed with the section 33(b) endorsement.

Even without taking account of the Home Office assurances, those factors would indicate to an average visitor that there was no problem in her re-entering. However, none of those factors seemed to have been taken into account.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal on the ground that the decisions were reached unfairly and involved a failure to take account of relevant circumstances contrary to rule 58.

Lord Justice Dillon delivered a judgment concurring in the result and Lord Justice Staughton agreed with both judgments.

Solicitors: B. M. Birnberg & Co, Southwark; Treasury Solicitor.

relevant circumstances, the same time limit and any conditions attached might be imposed, or it might be more appropriate to treat him as a new arrival.

His Lordship was inclined to think that it would only be appropriate to treat a returning visitor as a new arrival if that would lead to his being treated more favourably than would otherwise be the case, or if it were clear that he was returning in a new capacity, or if information was available which would have justified a revocation of the earlier leave.

In the present case the applicant was returning in the same capacity as in which she had left, namely as a visitor who had applied for a student extension and no information appeared to have come to light to justify any revocation of the earlier leave.

The relevant circumstances would therefore clearly include the fact that when she left she had the outstanding application which, if refused, would have given her a right of appeal under section 14 of her passport had been stamped "visa exempt" and endorsed with the section 33(b) endorsement.

# Council was convicted and sentenced

**Regina v Inner London Crown Court, Ex parte Bentham**  
Before Lord Justice Mann and Mr Justice Auld  
[Judgment November 22]

Where, on a complaint made by an individual under section 99 of the Public Health Act 1936, a magistrates' court had made a nuisance order against a local authority under section 94(2)(a) of that Act, that council had been "convicted or sentenced" so as to make that individual eligible, by virtue of section 28(5) of the Legal Aid Act 1974, for a grant of legal aid for the purpose of resisting an appeal by the local authority to the crown court.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in quashing the decision of the Inner London Crown Court, made by a judge dated April 12, 1988, in an application for legal aid made by Katherine Augustus Bentham.

Mr Terence Gallivan for the applicant; the Inner London Crown Court was not represented.

LORD JUSTICE MANN said that the applicant and her three children lived in a flat owned by the London Borough of Hackney and which suffered from condensation.

As a result of a complaint made by her under section 99 of the 1936 Act, Hackney Council had been ordered to contribute £750 towards the applicant's costs. Her eligibility for legal aid, to enable her to appear at the hearing of the council's appeal against that order, depended on whether the council had on that occasion been "convicted or sentenced" within the meaning of section 28(5) of the Legal Aid Act 1974.

Over the years there had been a number of decisions dealing with Part III of the Public Health Act 1936.

In giving a leading judgment of the Divisional Court in *R v Newham East Justices, Ex parte Hunt; R v Oxford Justices, Ex parte Franklin* (1976) 1 WLR 420, 422, Mr Justice Kilner Brown had observed that questions of jurisdiction should be initiated by complaint, and of criminal jurisdiction by way of information and summons, but had added:

"It is also clear that the authority of *Northern Ireland v Attorney General* (1963) AC 697, decided by the House of Lords, decided to take so long to get to the fire that by the time of their arrival the property would have been substantially destroyed."

A master was not responsible for a wrongful act done by his servant unless it was done in the course of his employment. It was well established that the act was deemed to be so done if it was either (i) a wrongful act authorized by the master, or (ii) a wrongful and unauthorized mode of doing some act authorized by the master.

Mr Cotnam contended that the conduct of the firemen could properly be categorized as a wrongful and unauthorized mode of doing some act, namely driving to the scene of the fire, which was authorized by the defendant, their employer.

Their Lordships agreed with the decision of the Court of Appeal, upholding that of the judge, that the firemen were not acting in the course of their employment when they, by their conduct, permitted the destruction of the building and its contents.

Their unauthorized and wrongful act was so to prolong the time taken by the journey to the scene of the fire as to ensure that they did not arrive in time to extinguish the fire, the building and its contents were destroyed.

Their mode and manner of driving - the slow progression of stopping and starting - was not so connected with the authorized act, which was driving to the scene as expeditiously as reasonably possible, as to be a mode of performing that act.

The unauthorized and wrongful act by the firemen was a wrongful repudiation of an essential obligation of their contract of employment, namely the decision and its implementation not to arrive in time to save the building and its contents. That decision was not in furtherance of their employer's business but of their industrial dispute.

Such conduct was the very negation of carrying out some act authorized by the employer, albeit in a wrongful and unauthorized mode. Their Lordships recommended that the appeal should be dismissed.

Solicitors: Zlatkevich, Lovell White Durrant.

# Employer not liable over firemen's 'go-slow'

**General Engineering Services Ltd v Kingston and St Andrew Corporation**  
Before Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Templeman, Lord Ackner, Lord Oliver of Aylmerton and Sir John Stephenson  
[Judgment November 21]

Members of a fire brigade, who while operating a "go-slow" policy took so long to reach a fire that the building and its contents were substantially destroyed, were not acting in the course of their employment and so their employer was not vicariously liable for the firemen's default.

It was common ground that if it had arrived with its usual expedition, the fire would have been quickly extinguished and the complete destruction of the office, more room and its contents would have been avoided.

The brigade took longer than normal to reach the fire because the firemen, in furtherance of an industrial dispute, were operating a "go-slow" policy to bring pressure upon their employer to accept their demands.

The clear inference from the facts was that the firemen had not reached him. Consequently, the respondent was not represented before the adjudicator, who on consideration of the available documents dismissed the appeal.

On judicial review it was accepted on behalf of the secretary of state that the judge was bound by the Court of Appeal decision in *R v Dignam*, *Ex parte Rahmani* (1985) 1 QB 1109 that unless there had been fault on the part of the respondent personally relief should be granted.

On this appeal Mr Laws argued that this court was not bound by its earlier decision in *Rahmani* in view of the ultimate ruling when the case went to the House of Lords.

The final opinion of the House of Lords was that the issue determined at first instance by the Court of Appeal did not arise for decision on a true view of the facts and law.

In those circumstances his Lordship considered that although the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Rahmani* was of powerful persuasive influence the court was not bound by it.

Mr Laws conceded that if the reasoning of this court in that case was sound it was determinative of the present appeal.

The nub of the decision in *Rahmani* was that since there had been a failure of natural justice in the trial process, *certiorari* could not be granted. But, in the present case there was, owing entirely to the solicitors' negligence, a breach of a basic rule of natural justice - *audi alteram partem*. That was a fundamental flaw in the decision-making process.

It was clearly distinguishable from situations within a proper process in which an applicant's case might have been conducted more skillfully or differently.

No doubt difficult cases could arise near the borderline between a reviewable defect of process and a grievance without remedy. Where that line should be drawn was perhaps incapable of a universal definition and must depend on the circumstances of each case.

Solicitors: Zlatkevich, Lovell White Durrant.

that argument *ad absurdum*. It was true that natural justice could not be invoked to rectify any and every perceived unfairness. But, in the present case there was, owing entirely to the solicitors' negligence, a breach of a basic rule of natural justice - *audi alteram partem*. That was a fundamental flaw in the decision-making process.

It was clearly distinguishable from situations within a proper process in which an applicant's case might have been conducted more skillfully or differently.

# Relief for applicant over solicitors' mistake

**Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Al-Mehdawi**  
Before Lord Justice O'Connor, Lord Justice Nicholls and Lord Justice Taylor  
[Judgment November 9]

*Certiorari* would go to quash a decision of a tribunal when there had been a breach of a rule of natural justice caused entirely by the negligence of the applicant's solicitors in circumstances where no blame attached to the applicant himself.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by the Secretary of State for the Home Department from a decision of Mr Justice Macpherson granting *certiorari* to quash the determination of an adjudicator who considered an appeal by Subul Al-Mehdawi against the Home Secretary's decision to deport him.

Mr John Laws and Mr David Pennick for the Home Secretary; Mr Charles Fletcher-Cooke and Mr George Warr for Mr Al-Mehdawi.

LORD JUSTICE TAYLOR said that when the respondent's solicitors, Bowman, Zlatkevich & Co, wrote to inform him of the date of the hearing before the adjudicator they sent the letter to the wrong address and it did

not reach him. Consequently, the respondent was not represented before the adjudicator, who on consideration of the available documents dismissed the appeal.

On judicial review it was accepted on behalf of the secretary of state that the judge was bound by the Court of Appeal decision in *R v Dignam*, *Ex parte Rahmani* (1985) 1 QB 1109 that unless there had been fault on the part of the respondent personally relief should be granted.

On this appeal Mr Laws argued that this court was not bound by its earlier decision in *Rahmani* in view of the ultimate ruling when the case went to the House of Lords.

The final opinion of the House of Lords was that the issue determined at first instance by the Court of Appeal did not arise for decision on a true view of the facts and law.

In those circumstances his Lordship considered that although the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Rahmani* was of powerful persuasive influence the court was not bound by it.

Mr Laws conceded that if the reasoning of this court in that case was sound it was determinative of the present appeal.

The nub of the decision in *Rahmani* was that since there had been a failure of natural justice in the trial process, *certiorari* could not be granted. But, in the present case there was, owing entirely to the solicitors' negligence, a breach of a basic rule of natural justice - *audi alteram partem*. That was a fundamental flaw in the decision-making process.

It was clearly distinguishable from situations within a proper process in which an applicant's case might have been conducted more skillfully or differently.

No doubt difficult cases could arise near the borderline between a reviewable defect of process and a grievance without remedy. Where that line should be drawn was perhaps incapable of a universal definition and must depend on the circumstances of each case.

Solicitors: Zlatkevich, Lovell White Durrant.

that argument *ad absurdum*. It was true that natural justice could not be invoked to rectify any and every perceived unfairness. But, in the present case there was, owing entirely to the solicitors' negligence, a breach of a basic rule of natural justice - *audi alteram partem*. That was a fundamental flaw in the decision-making process.

# Importance of complying with industrial law procedure

**Martin v British Railways Board**  
Before Mr Justice Wood  
[Judgment October 26]

In holding that a letter from solicitors to the Registrar of Employment Appeal Tribunal giving notice of an intention to appeal from an industrial tribunal's decision could not be accepted as a notice of appeal, the President of the Employment Appeal Tribunal drew attention to the importance of advisers complying with rules of procedure, especially concerning time limits and the need for prompt action on their part.

Mr Justice Wood, sitting alone, dismissed an appeal by Mr Granville Martin from an order of the EAT Registrar on June 24 1988, refusing an extension of time for appealing against a decision of a Norwich industrial tribunal on April 15, 1988, that the employee, British Railways Board had not dismissed him unfairly.

Mr Christopher Jeans for the employee; Mr Gregory Trevelyan-Jones for the board.

MR JUSTICE WOOD said that the practice on appeal from the Registrar to a judge was the same as on an appeal from a Queen's Bench master to a judge in chambers. It was a re-hearing of the application which had led to the order under appeal and the judge would apply the principles enunciated in *Evans v Burtell* (1973) AC 373, 478 per Lord Atkin.

In the present case, the employee's complaint of unfair dismissal was dismissed on April 15. On May 4 an application for legal aid was made for the purposes of an appeal. On May 11 his solicitors gave notice of their client's wish to appeal.

On May 17 a legal aid certificate was received by the appeal tribunal accompanied by a request for an extension of time which was refused.

It was submitted on the employee's behalf that the letter of May 11 should have been treated as the notice of appeal, alternatively that the Registrar had erred in the exercise of his discretion.

Counsel referred to *Practice Direction (EAT Procedure)* (1981) ICR 287 and to section 4(1) of the Immigration Act 1971 that in cases where legal aid had been applied for an applicant should inform the Registrar of his intention of appealing.

His Lordship said that it had become apparent that emphasis on the importance of complying with the rules relating to time limits.

In the present case the letter of May 11 could not be considered to be a notice of appeal. Rule 3(1) of the Employment Appeal Tribunal Rules (SI 1986 No 3035) clearly envisaged that some document other than the printed forms could be used but it had to be made clear that such a procedure could only be

acceptable in exceptional cases which would be extremely rare and not based on sympathy. In order to satisfy rule 3(1) as a notice of appeal, the letter would need to indicate the efforts made to acquire a proper form, the names and addresses of the parties, the date and content of the decision, the identity of the tribunal, and a sufficiently defined grounds of appeal. A copy of the full reasons would need to be enclosed.

The mere application for legal aid was not sufficient to justify an extension. *Marshall v Harland & Wolff Ltd* (1972) ICR 971. The notice of appeal could have been filed in time and there were no exceptional circumstances.

Parties had to learn to act promptly and not leave matters to the last few days. Advisers had to appreciate that they were expected to know the law and procedure; it was only where those acting in person needed guidance that a more lenient approach was justifiable. The appeal would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Daynes, Hill & Perkins, Norwich; Mr Simon K. Osborne, Paddington.

relevant circumstances, the same time limit and any conditions attached might be imposed, or it might be more appropriate to treat him as a new arrival.

# Striking out order not properly made

**B. & S. Seegal & Sons Ltd v McAllister**  
Where no application to strike out a counterclaim had been made an order striking it out was not properly made.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Parker and Lord Justice Bingham) so held on November 18, 1988, in an appeal by the defendant, Mr David McAllister (t/a Private Collection), from the dismissal on October 9, 1987 by Mr Justice Taylor of an appeal against an order of summary judgment made by the County Court, Newcastle upon Tyne in favour of the plaintiffs, B. & S. Seegal & Sons Ltd.

Parties had to learn to act promptly and not leave matters to the last few days. Advisers had to appreciate that they were expected to know the law and procedure; it was only where those acting in person needed guidance that a more lenient approach was justifiable. The appeal would be dismissed.

Solicitors: Daynes, Hill & Perkins, Norwich; Mr Simon K. Osborne, Paddington.

relevant circumstances, the same time limit and any conditions attached might be imposed, or it might be more appropriate to treat him as a new arrival.

His Lordship was inclined to think that it would only be appropriate to treat a returning visitor as a new arrival if that would lead to his being treated more favourably than would otherwise be the case, or if it were clear that he was returning in a new capacity, or if information was available which would have justified a revocation of the earlier leave.

In the present case the applicant was returning in the same capacity as in which she had left, namely as a visitor who had applied for a student extension and no information appeared to have come to light to justify any revocation of the earlier leave.

The relevant circumstances would therefore clearly include the fact that when she left she had the outstanding application which, if refused, would have given her a right of appeal under section 14 of her passport had been stamped "visa exempt" and endorsed with the section 33(b) endorsement.

Even without taking account of the Home Office assurances, those factors would indicate to an average visitor that there was no problem in her re-entering. However, none of those factors seemed to have been taken into account.

His Lordship would therefore allow the appeal on the ground that the decisions were reached unfairly and involved a failure to take account of relevant circumstances contrary to rule 58.

Lord Justice Dillon delivered a judgment concurring in the result and Lord Justice Staughton agreed with both judgments.

Solicitors: B. M. Birnberg & Co, Southwark; Treasury Solicitor.

relevant circumstances, the same time limit and any conditions attached might be imposed, or it might be more appropriate to treat him as a new arrival.

His Lordship was inclined to think that it would only be appropriate to treat a returning visitor as a new arrival if that would lead to his being treated more favourably than would otherwise be the case, or if it were clear that he was returning in a new capacity, or if information was available which would have justified a revocation of the earlier leave.

In the present case the applicant was returning in the same capacity as in which she had left, namely as a visitor who had applied for a student extension and no information appeared to have come to light to justify any revocation of the earlier leave.

The relevant circumstances would therefore clearly include the fact that when she left she had the outstanding application which, if refused, would have given her a right of appeal under section 14 of her passport had been stamped "visa exempt" and endorsed with the section 33(b) endorsement.

# Notice of readiness

**Unifert International SARL v Panous Shipping Co Inc (The Virginia M)**  
A notice of readiness issued by a ship must indicate readiness to discharge the whole of a cargo and not merely a part of it. Although a requirement to take on fresh water at a port of discharge might normally be an event which was not likely to cause any delay and would not therefore invalidate a notice where that port was one where

local difficulties were likely to intervene, the lack of fresh water on the ship was fatal to the validity of the notice.

Mr Justice Hobhouse so held in the Queen's Bench Division on November 18 when allowing an appeal under the Arbitration Act 1979 against the finding of the arbitrator.

HIS LORDSHIP said readiness was readiness in a business and mercantile sense and did not involve the completion of what were mere formalities.

consideration not consisting of or not wholly consisting of money, the value of the supply was taken to be its open market value.

The court considered that that provision was contrary to article 11 A (a) of the Sixth Directive and that the taxable amount should be the price of £1.50 actually paid by the beauty consultant for the pots of cream to be used as gifts.

Article 11 A (a) of the Sixth Directive provided: "The taxable amount shall be: (i) in respect of supplies of goods and services - everything which constitutes the consideration which has been or is to be obtained by the supplier in exchange for the goods or services supplied, including subsidies directly linked to the price of such supplies."

The VAT tribunal stayed the proceedings and referred a question to the Court of Justice of the European Communities for a preliminary ruling.

In its judgment the European Court of Justice held as follows: In Case 154/80, *Staatssecretaris van Financiën v Coöperatieve Aardappelenbewerksmaats (1981) ECR 445* the

Court had held that the basis of assessment for a service was everything which the supplier obtained in exchange for that service, there had to be a direct link between the service provided and the consideration received if the provision of services were to be taxable under the second directive.

Such a direct link had also to exist between the supply of goods and the consideration received within the meaning of article 11 A (a) of the Sixth Directive.

It was apparent from the order for reference that a feature of the company's sales method was that beauty consultants operated at private parties where they organized "beauty hostesses". That was why, it was said, the company agreed to sell the pot of cream to be used as a gift at a very low price.

Moreover, it emerged at the hearing that where the beauty consultants were unable to find a hostess to organize a party, did not provide the envisaged service, the pot of cream had to be returned or paid for at the normal wholesale price.

If that was the case - a matter to be decided by the national court - then there was a direct link between the supply of the pot of cream at a very low price and the service provided by the beauty consultant.

The national court further asked whether that service was to be regarded as part of the consideration for the supply of the goods even though it did not constitute monetary consideration and, if so, how the value of the service was to be determined in cases such as that of the beauty consultant in the present proceedings.

From the aforesaid judgment it was clear first that the consideration had to be capable of being expressed in monetary terms and, second, that it was a

# Luxembourg

**Establishing value of discounted goods to party hostesses for VAT purposes**

Naturally Yours Cosmetics Ltd v Commissioners of Customs and Excise Case 230/87 Before O. Due, President and Judge, T. F. O'Higgins, C. N. Kakouris, T. A. Schockweiler and J. C. Moitinho de Almeida Advocate General J. L. da Cruz Vilaça (Opinion July 14, 1988) [Judgment November 23]

Where goods were supplied for consideration not wholly consisting of money and where there was a direct link between their supply and that consideration, the taxable amount for value-added tax purposes was a subjective value which had to be capable of being expressed in monetary terms.

Naturally Yours Cosmetics was a company which carried on business as a wholesaler of cosmetic products for resale by retailers ("beauty consultants") who approached friends and acquaintances ("beauty hostesses") for the purpose of organizing private parties at which the company's products were offered for sale.

The beauty consultants purchased the products from the company at wholesale prices and sold them at such prices as a retail price recommended by the company.

The difference between those two prices, constituted the profit to which the beauty consultants were entitled. They were exempted from payment of VAT under article 7(3) of Council Directive 77/388/EEC of May 17, 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the member states relating to turnover taxes - common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment (OJ 1977 No L145, p1) because their turnover fell short of the threshold fixed by the United Kingdom legislation.

To reward hostesses for organizing parties the beauty consultants gave them a pot of natural cream rejuvenating cream, as a "dating" gift. When the pot of cream was used for that purpose the company supplied it to the consultant for £1.50 instead of its normal wholesale price of £1.10.

The commissioners assessed VAT for 1984 on the basis of the normal wholesale price of £1.10 for each pot of cream, including those pots intended to be used as gifts. In so doing they relied upon the relevant UK legislation, namely section 10(3) of the Value Added Tax Act 1983, which provided that where the supply was for a



## GARDENING

## A pattern of stitches

Francesca Greenoak visits an embroiderer's dream garden in London

Elizabethan wall hangings depicting flowers and gardens, *parterres de broderie* (garden designs based on embroidery patterns) through to embroidered gardeners such as Gertrude Jekyll and Christopher Lloyd, show how the arts of gardening and embroidery have reflected and enriched each other over centuries of changing taste.

According to Thomasina Beck, author of *The Embroiderer's Garden*, "embroidery can teach a great deal about garden design". Seduced by the beautiful pictures in her book, I crossed the Thames to Stockwell to meet the embroiderer in her garden.

Mrs Beck told me that she had bought her neat 1840s house "for the sake of its garden", which is small but nicely proportioned - with a pleasant screening provided by mature trees in her own and neighbours' gardens. Unfortunately, the *Robinia Pseudacacia* Frisia, a local landmark featured in her embroidery of a window-view of the garden, was blown down last year, but her distress has

been alleviated by the sight of a recently planted tree of the same kind.

The garden is packed with interesting and unusual forms and textures, which are "much too closely planted", according to Mrs Beck. "I do all the things I shouldn't, I impulse-buy and I plant things in ones and twos rather than a group." The result is exciting and various, providing a relief from the current fashion for planting in clumps.

It avoids being bitty by balancing the external skeleton of trees with an internal spine of formal box, clipped into cone-shape. The long rectangular line of the garden is softened by foliage and internal structure.

There is an old apple tree and a pleasant and fruitful espalier screen of Ashmead's Kernel and Sunset through which one passes to reach the summer house and the shady end of the garden, which has

been made into a hellebore den, a gradually sloping bank of impressive dark, glossy foliage.

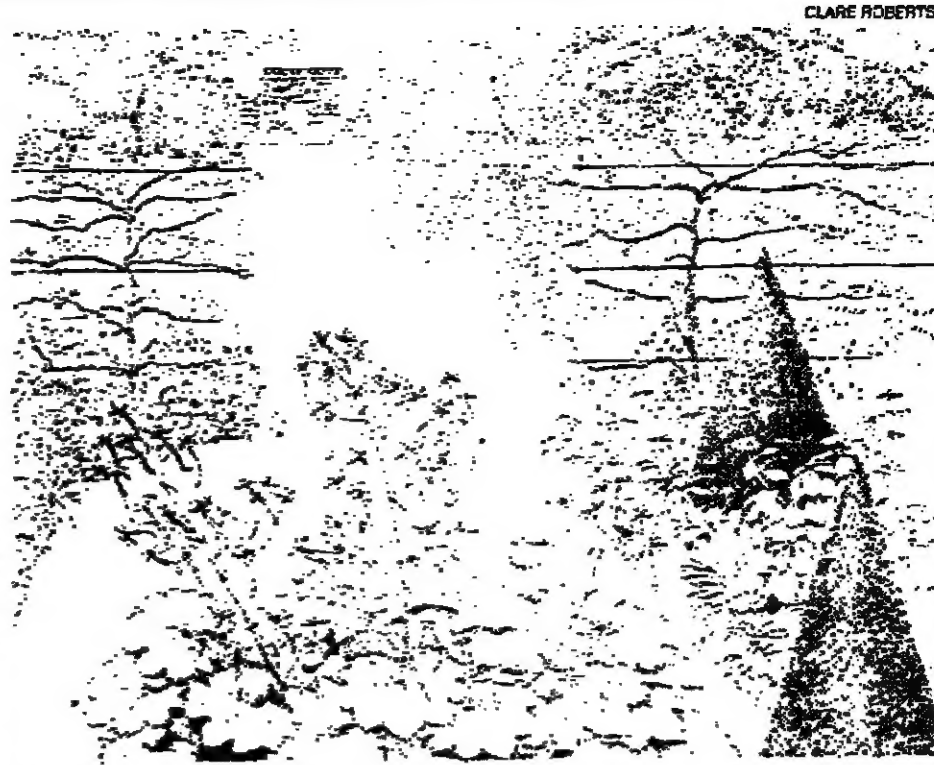
"This is dangerously close to Vincent Square," Mrs Beck says. She goes to nearly every RHS show, bringing back plants which are hardly available elsewhere, most of which settle happily in her garden. A huge *Alchemilla major* has been rather too successful, with its pleated and serrated blue-green foliage, eye-catching and statuesque, having grown too large for its allotted space.

She points out the beauty of the silky-white undersides of the leaves of *Alchemilla erythropoda* - a plant I have grown for years, noticing only the upper surfaces. The starry white flowers of *Saxifraga fortunei*, small and easily overlooked, are exquisite when closely observed: a golden eye and glossy irregular petals, one in each flower

extending into a long ribbon. This little plant is hardy, its scalloped, round leaves making a pretty mound and its flowers rising as late as October and November.

I was struck at how well the techniques of needlework catch the essentials of a plant: a hydrangea *preciosa* "pink french knots for the flower centres, applique for the petals"; hellebore Boughton Beauty "pink and green silks overlaid". Embroiderer-gardeners look for plants with "definite shape and interesting texture", the spikiness of pale astragalus, or *eryngium* Miss Willmott's Ghost or the dark, compact density of box or the compact myrtle (*Myrtus communis tarantula*).

The house seems to turn its back on the street, all the best rooms embracing the garden, designed to present a different aspect of itself to each window. The drawing room gives out on to a little balustraded stairway and a terrace, the kitchen overlooks the box trees keeping order in the overflowering perennial border. From her workshop a



See time: Thomasina Beck's garden, showing *Saxifraga fortunei* in the foreground. Victoria and Albert Museum and a perspective garden historian. Mrs Beck sees embroidery as a barometer of garden taste, revealing changes not only in design styles but in plants. New

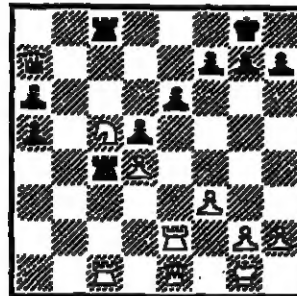
## WEEKEND TIPS

- Weave dead foliage of red-hot pokers (*Kaliphofias*) and pampas grass to protect the centre of the plants from cold.
- Continue to rake up dead leaves, and remove them from drains and ditches.
- Protect alpine plants from water-logging with a piece of glass positioned over them.
- Plant bare-rooted trees and shrubs as soon as possible after getting them home (unless it is wet or frosty) - soak the roots in water for a few hours before planting.
- In wet and frosty conditions, make a hole or slit in the soil and roughly plant trees or shrubs (heeling in) until they can be properly planted.
- Take houseplants away from cold window sills when you draw the curtains at night and mist-spray them in the morning if they have dried out.
- Lift leeks and other winter vegetables on mild days for use during periods when the ground is frozen or snow-covered.

## CHESS

## WINNING MOVE

In the diagram, Black, to move, has a brutal win. What is Black's winning move?



To enter *The Times* Winning Move competition, send your answer on a postcard with your name and address to: *The Times* Winning Move Competition, The Times, 1 Victoria Street, London E1 9XN. The first three correct answers drawn on Thursday next week will win a wallet-sized personal chess computer. The winners' names, together with the winning move, will be printed in *The Times* next Saturday.

Solution to yesterday's position: 1 Rxe6+

Last Saturday's competition was a position from the game Bernstein-Capablanca, Moscow 1914. Black's winning coup was 1...Qb2.

The three winners of personal chess computers are: Lawrence Rushmer, Hartlepool, Cleveland; Mrs M.E. Smith, Sandycroft, Deeside, Chwyd; and Miss J. England, Conway Place, Leeds.

Three weeks ago in London there took place perhaps the strongest chess competition (composed exclusively of players from just one country) ever to be held outside the Soviet Union. The competitors were Nigel Short, Jon Speelman, Dr John Nunn, Murray Chandler, and Dr Jonathan Mestel, all of whom are members of the English Olympic side. These illustrious names were joined by England's most promising juniors, Michael Adams and Matthew Sadler, and the reigning British Ladies' Champion, Catherine Forbes. It is well known that chess in the Soviet Union is the national game, but with outstanding players such as these, we are now breathing down their necks.

The tournament in question was the James Capel Speed Chess Challenge, a vital test for the English team in the final days before they set off in their hunt for the Gold Medals to the Chess Olympics in Greece. But this event was also something more, a consolidation of the new way of presenting chess on television; the tournament was expressly designed for that purpose, which began with the Kasparov-Short match last year.

None of the James Capel games, destined to be screened on television early next year, lasted longer than 50 minutes, and drawn contests were resolved by five-minute blitz play-offs. In contrast, last year's world championship game between Kasparov and Karpov, consisted of 24 games played over two months, many of the games lasting longer than five hours. Drawing an analogy with cricket, the limited over match has firmly come to chess. The change has been brought about partly to make chess more dramatic for in-

## Play in limited games

vited spectators, but chiefly to attract an entirely new audience to televised chess and convince them of the fascination the game can hold.

As an illustration of the exceedingly high standard that Grandmasters can achieve in blitz chess, witness the following game played before an invited audience at London's Park Lane Hotel last year. Neither of the players had more than five minutes to complete all his moves. This exciting game has never previously been published and it is a miracle that a record of it was played. White was the mighty World Champion, who is now playing on top board for the USSR in Greece, while our own Dr John Nunn, currently third board for England in Salonika, took Black.

White: Gary Kasparov; Black: Dr John Nunn, King's Indian Defence, London 1987.

A fashionable variation of the King's Indian defence has arisen, but, true to his inventive style, Kasparov has already deviated with a fascinating new approach, based on the rapid deployment of his Queen's Bishop.

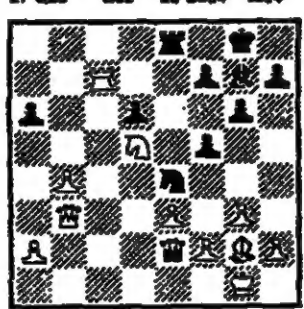
1 Re1 e5 2 Bf1 f5 3 Bg2 g5 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 Nc3 d5 6 Bg5 Bg7 7 Ne5

Black pawn structure ensures that White will exert complete domination over the key central squares, d5.

After White's next move Nunn should have seized the opportunity to alleviate the pressure against his position by interpolating the exchange of Knights on f3, with check.

Now Kasparov obtains decisive strategic pressure by securing absolute control of the open "c" file. This will be utilized as the springboard to complete the invasion of Black's fortress.

Kasparov's coming move sets up a concealed battery against Black's most vulnerable point, the pawn on f7.



As so often, Kasparov, having established an overwhelming strategic advantage, finishes off the game with a crisp display of tactics. It should be noted that White could not win without the exchange of Black's Knight on e4, since at some stage he has to deal with the Black threat to play ...Qx2+.

After 29...Bxf5 30 Qxf7+ checkmate is forced.

Raymond Keene

## BRIDGE

## An easy life for a partner

As Christmas draws closer it might be a good idea to mention some new bridge books: *A Vulnerable Game* by Rixi Markus, with David Mountfield (Collins, £12.95), is Rixi's lively autobiography.

The world is divided into doers and observers. Rixi is a doer, par excellence. What she does, and has done for more than 50 years, is to challenge the world's best at the bridge table. Such has been her dedication to the game, as a much-travelled player, writer, commentator and tournament organizer, that it comes almost as a surprise to learn that she found time for romance. As a woman, resolution in the face of adversity is perhaps her greatest strength; as a bridge player, she combines natural talent and a fiercely competitive approach with unrelenting concentration.

*Improve Your Partner's Defence* is by Hugh Kelsey (Gollancz, £8.95). Kelsey has written many fine books. This is one of his best, if not the best. Perhaps I am prejudiced because it is dedicated to one of my favourite themes, the

art of making life easy for your partner when you are defending a hand.

Here is a simple example. Teams. Love All. Dealer South.

♠	A73	♥	K85	♦	AQ10	♣	4
♠	6543	♥	Q1073	♦	9	♣	AKJ10
♠	2	♥	6	♦	8	♣	9
♠	1	♥	5	♦	7	♣	8

W N E S

No 10 No 10 No 10 No 10

Imagine that you are East. West leads the ♠A, which you win with the ♠A. What should you play at trick two? A club seems harmless. West wins the trick with the ♠K, and tries for two heart tricks by underleading his Ace of hearts.

Perhaps you compound your error, and make no mistake, it is your error, by blaming West. To beat the

contract West must hold the ♠K and the ♠A. As West can't know that you hold the ♠K, it is your duty to help him. If you return the ♠3 at trick two, West will surely cash his King of Clubs.

*Bridge is Still an Easy Game* by Peter Donovan and Ian MacLeod (Ashford Press, £12.95). This is a sad miscalculation by all concerned, Ian MacLeod, one of the all-conquering original Acol team in the post-war era, set out the simple creed that the team practised in those unsophisticated days in his original book *Bridge is an Easy Game*.

This book is substantially a reprint. But nothing stands still, least of all Bridge. Look at the primitive ideas expressed by any authority of that era; they would appear ridiculous today. Peter Donovan suggests that "Pure Acol" has been corrupted by scientists trying to attach a host of unwelcome gadgets to the original system. Perhaps, but that is hardly relevant. No, the cold truth is that the Acol of the early 1950s was basically unsound.

playable only against players who were overawed by the renown of its exponents.

It was not scientists who decided that these hands, given as examples of recommended aggression, did not constitute an opening bid.

Kxxx ♠ Qxx AJ10xxx  
A10xx - Qxx Qxx  
- AQxx Q  
Qxx Qxxx Qxx

It was the Acol theorists themselves who, with maturity, recognized that ideas born of boyish enthusiasm did not stand examination in an adult world.

For those who have to plan ahead I can heartily recommend the *Bridge Players' Acol Diary*. All the usual features are present, together with some notes on the new duplicate laws. Available in a choice of seven colours at £2.60 (£2.70 with pencil), from Mrs Rhoda Lederer, 5 Ellis Avenue, Chalfont St Peter, Buckinghamshire SL9 9UA (0753 884141).

Jeremy Flint

## You'll speak French Spanish or German in only 3½ weeks

## WE GUARANTEE IT!

Top psychologists reveal: This totally new method makes language learning genuinely enjoyable...and 7 times faster!

If you tried to learn a language before - but with little success, you'll be delighted to learn that influential educationalists now agree: the *teachings method was at fault - not you!*

It's a pity because another language is a major social and business asset - especially with the imminent single European market opportunity in 1992.

Fortunately these same educationalists and top psychologists have perfected a unique and *BETTER METHOD*. It's justifiably called *ACCELERATED LEARNING* and these are the main secrets of its success.

RELAX... to start with, background music releases you - makes you more receptive. Part of the course has a soothing rhythmic music background, which builds powerful association between words and music. Think how many popular songs you've learned that same way!

WHOLE BRAIN LEARNING... Old style, repetitive teaching only utilises the "logic" of the left half of the brain and neglects the more powerful imaginative right half.

Accelerated Learning stimulates your right brain with vivid, memorable, pictures, realistic sound effects, AND simultaneously feeds short, easily digested sentences, into your left brain. Getting your whole brain to work harmoniously is the secret of the speed and ease of learning.

SUBCONSCIOUS AND FUN... By using the latest psychological and educational discoveries, much of the learning becomes subconscious and effortless. Etched into your memory by involving you in word games, learning becomes FUN and you absorb your new language automatically without tedious repetition. You'll understand hundreds of words from the very first day.

**ACCELERATED LEARNING**

It works!

6 In business now you need another language. I struggled with the old methods - but Accelerated Learning worked...

6 I was going to pack in my French GCSE. But, after a week with Accelerated Learning I knew I could pass...

6 I was going to pack in my French GCSE. But, after a week with Accelerated Learning I knew I could pass...



PROOF POSITIVE... "A quantum leap in learning speed" Dr Don Schuster, Prof. of Psychology, Iowa.

"... revolutionised teaching methods" MENSA.

"... Incorporates recent and important techniques in a unique way" Dr. Noel Entwistle, Prof. of Education Edinburgh.

"... High Speed Learning" E.B.C.

"... The key to the 21st Century" PSYCHOLOGY Magazine.

In no time at all - you'll speak confidently, freely - with a good accent - just the way you've always wanted.

10 DAYS FREE TRIAL

Accelerated Learning Systems Ltd, FREEPOST Aylesbury, Bucks HP22 4BR.

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

I prefer to pay in instalments of £29.95 per 10 days, followed by a 3rd instalment of £29.95 on the 30th day. Total £89.85 (plus £2.50 postage).

TRY IT FREE FOR 10 DAYS

A few pleasant weeks with your language course will give you an invaluable gift for life.

And now that Accelerated Learning makes it so easy, few business people can afford NOT to know a foreign language.

Have it in your home FREE for 10 days. Let your family try it too.

If you're not delighted with your progress - return the complete course at the end of your 10 day FREE trial and we will not process your cheque or debit your credit card. You will have paid nothing.

OR ORDER BY PHONE:

MON - FRI 9-5 pm 0296 631177

Accelerated Learning Systems Limited

a *united* company

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Unit 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

## CROSSWORD

## CONCISE NO 1730

Prizes of the 1988 Concise Dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions on Thursday, December 1. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, December 3.

- ACROSS
- 1 Sharp pang (5)
  - 2 LP (5)
  - 3 Carry with effort (3)
  - 4 Mutual en start (6)
  - 5 Long goat hair (6)
  - 6 Close (4)
  - 7 Lifting tone (8)
  - 8 Ancient (3-3)
  - 9 Dirty (6)
  - 10 Shril (6)
  - 11 Yeoman officer (4)
  - 12 Soft mud (6)
  - 13 Soothing liquid (6)
  - 14 Short-tailed primate (3)
  - 15 Fingerprint pattern



## OUTDOOR LEISURE

## A pot of condensed charm

The well-bred town of Tewkesbury is a maze of narrow alleys, each spilling over with a wealth of medieval tea rooms and antique shops, as Nigel Andrew discovered

You don't often see a monocle being put to serious use these days. But in Tewkesbury the first person I saw had one screwed in and was glaring up at the abbey tower through it, as if he had just caught the thing moving.

The monocle was moored to a well-filled tweed three-piece, such as might have been worn by Clarence, ninth Earl of Emsworth. Satisfied with his inspection of the tower, the occupant of the tweeds let his monocle drop, and pattered away towards the High Street.

This scene was enacted outside the Bell Hotel, a handsome timber-framed building conveniently opposite the Abbey. Inside, the seductively comfortable lounge was full of bustling with story, rather well-bred over-sixties, most of them busy getting outside huge dishes of steak and kidney pie. Suddenly I felt almost young.

Down the road at the Royal Hop Pole hotel (grand porch, square Georgian facade), a rather younger set were talking house prices. This is an hotel that, like many others, suffers from having been Mentioned In Dickens. It is thus obliged to have a Dickens Bar and a Sam Weller Pantry. The piped Vivaldi in the lavatories is harder to explain.

Tewkesbury grew up in a constricted space, forced in on itself by the threat of flooding — the Severn and Avon meet here — and the tight control of abbey and manorial estates. So a maze of impossibly narrow alleys developed, tunnelling between and behind the tall gabled houses. Except for Georgian re-facing and, later, tidying-up, that is how Tewkesbury has stayed, for almost nothing happened to the town between the 1850s and 1930s.

Such an extraordinary stroke of luck can only have been the result of economic decline. The picturesque back alleys of Tewkesbury, doubling up as open sewers, teemed with cholera and diphtheria in Victorian times. Today, of course, all is sweetness and light. Prosperity has lined the streets of Tewkesbury with antique shops,

restaurants, tea rooms and delicatessens, and the alleys merely add to the charm of an utterly charming little town.

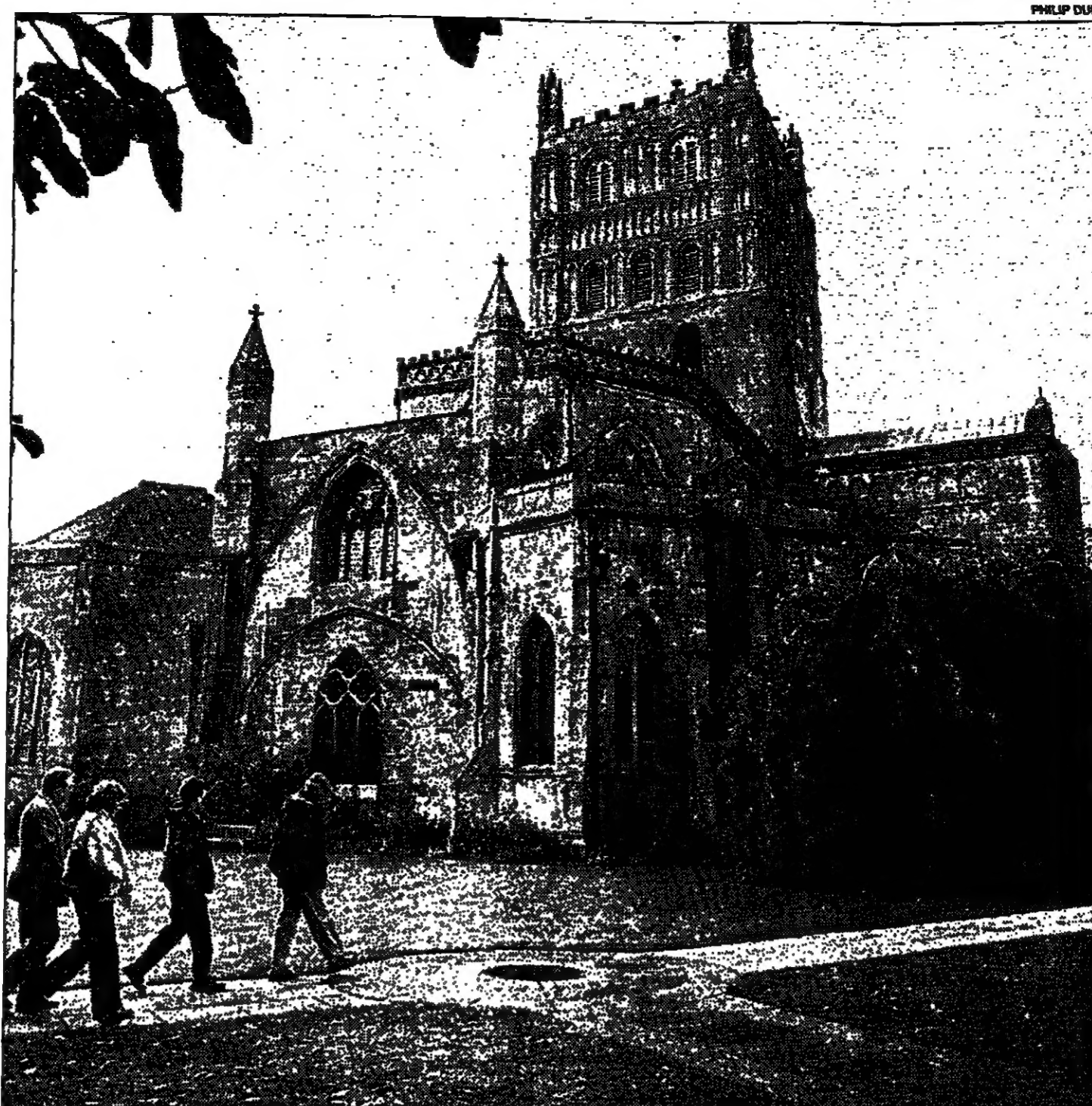
The broad High Street manages to combine real life with a wealth of spectacular houses. The aptly named House of Nodding Gables, for example, is now a branch of the Halifax Building Society, and the equally stunning Clarence House has a ground-floor shop boldly labelled "To Let". On Church Street, too, there is an "Offices to Let" sign on a row of nicely restored medieval cottages.

Further up, you can walk in off the street and straight into a genuine medieval shop, accurately and sparsely restored. From the back you get one of the best views of the abbey, and from the upstairs front you can observe the Ginger and Freckles Hair Team at work in the shop opposite.

The abbey dominates the town, as the tower — the heaviest Norman tower in England — dominates the abbey. Too many oversized conifers have grown up around the great building, quite out of keeping and crying out for the chainsaw. But fine views of the abbey are still to be had. The east end, with its chevet of radiating chapels, is a stirring sight from the water meadows, although slightly spoiled by parked cars. The west end, with its tremendous Norman recessed arch, is an awesome sight close to.

The stones of the abbey range through various shades of grey and buff, ochre and pink, with streaks of oxide green under the tall Gothic windows. Inside, a powerful Norman nave engulfs you, thickly forested with massive piers. A splendid 14th-century lierne vault rises rather too abruptly from the Norman capitals. The roof bosses, I know, are wonderful, but I could hardly make them out, even with the aid of 10 penceworth of illumination and the mirror-on-wheels. That's roof bosses for you.

The visitor is frequently reminded in writing that the abbey's upkeep costs more than £3,000 a day. I found the Abbey Shop, dis-



A stirring sight: Tewkesbury Abbey, dominated by its Norman tower, and famous for its roof bosses and nave, costs £300 a day to keep in order

creetly tucked away in a northerly chapel, doing brisk business. Clearly Tewkesbury has learnt the first lesson of the heritage racket — what the punters really want is a good shop.

This abbey is justly famous for its magnificent chantry chapels

and tombs. Edmund Despenser has apparently climbed out of his chantry and now kneels on the roof, confidently facing the high altar. Abbot Wakeman, on the other hand, presents himself as a decomposing corpse. Ghastly children can have fun trying to

find all five species of vermin at large on the cadaver.

I was lucky enough to find the choir rehearsing when I visited the abbey. This certainly added something to the experience, but I fancy it may also have turned my brain a little. When I caught myself exam-

ining with great interest a notice giving the locations of the fire extinguishers, I realized it was time to leave.

Ahead of me lay my easiest assignment ever: to find a tea shop in Tewkesbury. I managed it, and made a complete recovery.

## OUTINGS

TRADESCANT TRUST CHRISTMAS BAZAAR: Home-made goods and produce. Lunches and teas.

The Tradescant Trust Museum of Garden History, St Mary-at-Lambeth, Lambeth Palace, London SE1. Today, tomorrow, 11am-5pm. Admission by donation 50p.

GLASS-BLOWING WORKSHOP, OPEN HOUSE AND SALE: Opportunity to watch hot glass-blowing. Sale, milled wine and mince pies. The London Glass Blowing Workshop, Hope Wharf, 109 Rotherhithe Street, London SE16 (01-237 0394). Today, tomorrow 11am-5pm.

CRAFTS FOR CHRISTMAS: Local craftsmen and women demonstrate their skills and market their wares. All items handmade. Town Hall, Wadebridge, Cornwall. Today, 9.30am-5.30pm. Proceeds to Cornwall Aids Care.

EXETER COUNTRYSIDE EVENT: Help create a small wood. All invited to plant trees — spades provided but take your own if you have one. Riverside Valley Park, Exeter. Tomorrow, 2.30pm. Meet prior to the event in King George V playing field car park.

ISIS '88: EXHIBITION OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS: For all parents and families considering education in the private sector. Over 150 independent schools represented. Novotel, Hammersmith, London, W6. Today, 10am-6.30pm, tomorrow 10.30am-4.30pm.

CAROL CONCERT: Two-and-a-half hour programme with organist, three choirs and dancers. The Thursford Collection. Thursford, Fakenham, Norfolk (0328 77477). Tomorrow, 2.30pm. Tickets £5.75, bookable.

37TH ANNUAL BAZAAR OF BAZARRES: In aid of Nightingale House Home for the Aged, many stalls selling baby linen and books, flowers, fruit, and crafts. Light refreshments. Supper at 6pm. The Production Box, Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, London W1. Tomorrow 11.15am-8pm. Admission by donation 50p. Supper £7.

SOUTH WEST KIT AND SPORTS CAR SHOW: Over 100 stands with accessories and spares. Two hundred vehicles on display and an auction. Tomorrow at 1pm. Bristol Exhibition Centre, Bristol. Today, tomorrow 10am-6pm. Adults £2.50 Child £2.

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR MARKET AND BAZAAR: Today — sale and display of a wide variety of crafts. Tomorrow — 40 new stalls selling Christmas gifts. Salisbury Arts Centre, Badwin Street, Salisbury. Today, tomorrow 10am-4pm.

Judy Froshaug

## OUTDOOR LEISURE

## ROCKCOURSE

INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO  
EXCITING STEP BY STEP  
GUIDE TO ROCK CLIMBING

ROCKCOURSE takes you through the basic skills of ROPE WORK, BELAYING and MOVEMENT, with Malcolm Campbell, Chief climbing instructor at Plas y Brenin, and Alpine Guide Mike Woolridge.

Available at £25, from Mountain Film & Video, Church Farm, Snailwell, Newmarket. Tel. 0638 77 314

**GEOFF ARKLESS MOUNTAINEERING**  
Winter Climbing Courses  
The best Scottish winter courses available  
The oldest established courses  
The best value record  
Good accommodation  
Full days climbing  
(weather permitting)  
The cheapest prices, just compare  
Our price for six days £350.00  
Glenmore Lodge, £215.00  
British Mountaineering Council  
(ETOL) reports  
Six MOUNTAINEERING in FRANCE  
High peaks, 1800 to 2600m  
Six days, 1800 to 2600m  
Six days, 1800 to 2600m  
Riverside Hotel, Barrow-in-Strathairn, Co. Orkney, 12.50 (0850) 522  
Top stamp please

**HAZARDS OF  
AVALANCHE  
& CREVASSE**  
A new video for:  
\* Mountaineers \* Ski lifters  
\* Outdoor owners, clubs & schools  
Showing what precautions and actions to take.  
To order, send £13.50 to: BMC,  
Crawford House, 30th Street East,  
Manchester M13 9EJ.  
061-273 5839  
BRITISH MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL

**SOUTHERN UPLAND WAY**  
7 or 14 day fully-supported trekking  
using hotel accommodation. All central based guided walking holidays  
in the heart of the South of England  
to visit all grades of walks. Brochure:  
Arden Trading Scotland,  
Powershall Lane, Kilmuir,  
Perth PH2 7DL.  
Tel: (0738) 24194.

**SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS**  
Inglis Park and Hillwalking Holidays  
Country led groups, choice of accommodation,  
complete guides, flexible programmes, some  
of the best walking in Britain with an insight into  
the history, terrain and places of local and  
national interest. Details:  
Highland Centre, (T) Glasgow,  
Barrowville, Dalry, Glasgow, Scotland,  
T16 0NA.  
Tel: 0852 80222

**CLUB**  
\* Rock snow or ice  
\* If you're just starting  
\* If you want to climb better  
\* Safety and enjoyment  
\* When you're a qualified guide  
For ideas & quotes  
Mountain Guides,  
Bryn Eryr Brynffordd,  
Cwmrhyll, Gwynedd.  
Tel: 0286 870 742

**COUNTRY WALKING  
IN THE  
LAKE DISTRICT**  
Come on your own or with a  
group for a guided walk.  
Discover the best of the Lake District  
and the surrounding area.  
Guest house for 12, in the heart of Lakeland.  
Delicious food, comfortable beds and  
bathing. Open 365 days.  
BROOK HOUSE, GRANG WALK,  
WHITHAM, CUMBRIA LA20 2BS  
Telephone (0952) 2099

**CANYON**  
MOUNTAIN SPORTS  
FOR CAMPING AND LEISURE  
HIKING, CLIMBING  
BACK PACKING  
SKI WEAR  
Stockists of all leading names of Rucksacks, Boots,  
Sleeping Bags, Tents, Accessories and Clothing.  
CANYON MOUNTAIN SPORTS  
92 GRANBY STREET, LIVERPOOL  
TEL: (0533) 557957

**WALKING & RAMBLING HOLIDAYS**  
DOROGNE, PYRENEES, CAMARGUE, TURKEY;  
SPANISH ANDALUCIA; PORTUGAL;  
All Tours include in Price Cost Of Excursions  
Write For Full Brochure  
GRAHAM FAITHFUL ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS LTD.,  
5 SHEEP MARKET STAMFORD LINES PE9 2RB  
ATOL 2451

**THE CLASSIC  
OUTERWEAR COLLECTION**  
For the very best in English  
Town & Country clothing send  
for our free catalogue.

**BASE CAMP LTD**  
The South Herts  
Specialists  
The Specialist  
Outdoor Retailers  
Base Camp Ltd  
95 Turners Hill  
(The Old Pond)  
Chesham EN8 9DB  
Tel: (0992) 33777

**ATLANTIS**  
Atlantis by Mail, Compost Mill  
Andrew Stiles, Compost Mill  
Stockport SK13 5TN  
Tel: 061-497 0222 061-497 0606  
061-497 3759

**OUTDOOR PEOPLE**  
A cold wet day in your garden? What  
weatherproof breathable sports gear is the answer.  
We have boots or shoes & over  
suits for all outdoor activities in warm  
weather. (or even for winter!)  
We have a range of winter gear for  
all your outdoor needs. 028 27546.  
Waltham Sports Wear  
6 St Nicholas Trading Estate  
Bridport, Dorset DT6 3RR.

**SCOTTISH WINTER  
MOUNTAINEERING**  
Enjoy a stimulating week or weekend with  
qualified guides and experienced mountaineers.  
Ask for the 1988 brochure.  
MOUNTAIN CRAFT, FREEPOST 15,  
GLENNMULLACH, FORT WILLIAM,  
PERTH AND SHIRE, SCOTLAND  
Tel: 098763 213 (4 lines)

**SECONDHAND AND NEW  
MOUNTAIN BOOKS**  
New climbing/hiking guides (worldwide)  
Very large stocks  
Jockie Books  
57 Sandringham Road, East Waltham,  
Derbyshire DE4 3PD  
Shop open Mon-Sat 9.30am-5.30pm  
Tel: (0923) 65522  
(Sat call only)

**"TRAMP THE GRAMPS"**  
Hogmanay Holiday  
3 nights hotel accommodation & 2  
days of walking on Royal Deeside  
Scotland over the New Year.  
Rail inclusive price from £105 per  
person (£160 from London).  
BROCHURE FROM:  
"TRAMP THE GRAMPS",  
6 STABLEYARD COTTAGES,  
GLENTANAR, ABOYNE,  
ABERDEENSHIRE AB9 5EU  
TEL ABOYNE (0339) 2078

**GLENNMULLACH MOUNTAIN  
SKI CENTRE**  
Tomintoul, Banffshire  
Cross country ski on 28km of  
well-marked hill and forest trails. All  
grades and families welcome.  
Instruction and guided tours  
Licensed restaurant, lodges and shop  
on site — large car park  
Telephone: (080 74) 356

## Old woods in a new light

Before you step into an ancient wood for a spot of the honest medieval toil of coppicing, you must first decide where you stand on the north-south divide. Do you arm yourself with the symbol of the fierce northern forester, the Yorkshire billhook? Or, if a humble beginner, do you settle for the single-bladed Southern? The Yorkshire is a double-edged weapon that would daunt a Gurkha: one blade is depressed like Concorde's snout, the other straight. The Southern is positively effete by comparison, but ideal for inexperienced volunteers, states the Woodland Trust's helpful fact-pack.

Tony Rhodes, although a Yorkshireman, will fit his first around a compromise this weekend when he confronts the tangled undergrowth in a Bedfordshire wood a few strides from his doorstep. His choice is the Staffordshire billhook, only moderately deadly and lighter than the northern version, but still double-bladed, giving him the theoretical option of chopping down two trees at once.

Today marks the beginning of National Tree Week, or, as the Tree Council, which is organizing the event, calls it, "Coppice-with-standards" was one of the traditional forms for Britain's lowland broadleaved woods for 1,000 years, and was practised at Bramingham until as late as 1926, when the wood was abandoned and left to grow unchecked. The Woodland Trust leased it in 1985, and opened it as their second community wood.

The theory of coppicing is brutally simple. The trees — in Bramingham, mainly oak, ash, hazel, hawthorn, birch and blackthorn — are cut down almost to ground level an acre at a time.

The remaining stumps, or stools, then push up a vigorous crop of new shoots which grow fast because they are fed by the roots of a well-established tree. These develop into tall straight poles which are cut in rotation. Some shoots are left as standards to grow into more mature straight spars, while a proportion remain as full-sized trees.

The Bramingham team has already carved some breathing space into its wood, boosting wildlife. Primroses and wood anemones are already flourishing, encouraged by the light in the new clearing. The list of 70 plants surveyed before coppicing began has swollen to 150 and is still growing.

## Frost report

Sharp frosts this week have undoubtedly been a worry for gardeners. Cold spells in the last decade have shown that early intense frosts do more damage than even cold in the dead of winter (W.J. Burroughs writes).

The most striking example of widespread plant damage in recent years was during the winter of 1981-82. However, Royal Horticultural Society surveys suggest that losses in the much colder winters of 1947 and 1963 were fewer.

While parts of the country experienced record low temperatures in both December 1981 and January 1982, these were only marginally colder than the extremes of 1963 or 1947. The important difference was that the first bout of severe weather came in the first half of December.

The significance of early frosts is evidenced by the widespread damage to vegetation in December 1879 and January 1881, graphically recorded in the Frost Report by the Rev George Hemslow, published by the Royal Horticultural Society in 1887.

Southern Scotland suffered most with temperatures as low

## WEATHER EYE

as -13°F (-25°C) which killed or severely damaged mature apple, oak, walnut, holly, laurel, rhododendron, box and yew. However, early cold preceding similar extremes in January 1881 caused somewhat less damage.

Winters in the late 18th century tell the same story. Gilbert White's journal shows the most damaging early bout of cold weather he witnessed produced temperatures as low as -1°F (-18°C) at Selbourne in early December 1784.

Laboratory studies show endurance can be improved substantially by gradually exposing plants to extended periods of low temperatures to harden them off.

It is intense frost in the first half of December that hits hardest. Arctic conditions in the depth of winter are unlikely to affect trees and shrubs that have survived recent cold winters. But new or tender plants will almost certainly suffer if cold weather strikes. So it may be wise to protect treasured specimens by covering them with polythene, straw or newspapers.

## Whether it is a Yorkshire or a Southern, the fearsome blade of a billhook can breathe fresh life into ancient trees

Coppicing calls for steady wits and rules which must not be broken. The regulars are schooled in essential first aid for verminers. "You can get badly hurt in a wood using tools like billhooks. Safety is paramount," Tony says.

Volunteers love chopping trees. The rule is, if they chop them down they must do the less spectacular jobs too. They have to sned them — clean off the irregularities on the bark — and cut them up.

Coppicing, according to Tony Rhodes, brings many rewards. He identifies one, the sense of achievement in creatively re-arranging dank November undergrowth. "This is a very old wood. It's on all the ancient maps and there are references to it in the 1300s. There is a distinct thrill in working a living entity as old as this," he says.

## NEXT WEEK

Anyone for tennis? In Portugal? With Roger Taylor as your coach?

**For people who want more of the best**  
Join the Ramblers' Association and you can...  
Join many others in exploring some of Britain's most beautiful landscapes. As a member, you'll receive our exclusive Ramblers' packed with information on walks, places to stay and local groups. We'll also send you regular newsletters and other magazines. And you'll be entitled to discounts on many outdoor equipment stores. So come and get your copy today and you'll have plenty to keep you on your toes. So send off 1 membership application form to: Ramblers' Association, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
POSTCODE.....  
THE RAMBLERS' ASSOCIATION, FREEPOST, LONDON SW6 2BB



# Roping off the high-risk climber

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JOHN CLEARE



**Mountaineering agencies meet today to discuss the way forward in safety training. Ronald Faux looks at the case for a new code**

On the great cliffs of Crag Meagaidh, Lochnagar and Ben Nevis in the Scottish Highlands, layers of ground frost are already forming a foundation for the snows to come. Soon, the first blizzards of winter will plaster the rocks, sheathing the gulleys with sheer ramps of snow that may be hard as steel or ripe for avalanche.

Short days, bitter cold and fickle weather would logically put these lethal areas out of bounds to most visitors. Yet to mountaineers the Scottish hills in winter have a powerful fascination because of their ice-bound condition. Climbers value above all else a freedom to explore the mountains in all moods, relying on individual judgement, skill and experience to decide when the threshold dividing justifiable risk and foolhardy danger has been reached.

"There is no escaping that danger, actual risk to life and limb, is an essential spice to the sport," one old mountaineer hand confessed. "It is pitting yourself against that challenge and mitigating the danger in the way that you climb and in the end surviving. That is at the heart of it."

Climbing is an anarchic sport without rule-books, formal competition or controls, but with a satisfaction felt as keenly by the dedicated fell walker, navigating through mist on an easy mountain path, as by the expert, front-pointing his way up an ice cliff in the Himalayas.

To the outsider, the sport may seem an exercise in self-indulgence, putting at risk not only the climber's life, but the lives of those called out to rescue him. Few seasoned mountaineers will not have lost a friend or known someone killed in an accident. Many, if they are honest, will admit to having themselves experienced near-misses. It is the price climbers know they can be asked to pay for the unique satisfaction and camaraderie mountaineering gives.

These qualities of mountaineering were recognized long ago by the education and

youth services and developed by such movements as Outward Bound and the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme. There are now more than 500 training centres in the British hills, and a fine weekend will bring out tens of thousands of enthusiasts.

As a result, what was a free and unrestricted sport is now under pressure from sheer weight of numbers. Footpaths become quagmires, landowners rebel against the tramp of boots, botanists and ornithologists complain about threats to the natural world, and regulation, anathema to mountaineers, is demanded.

More than half the work of the British Mountaineering Council is devoted to negotiating access with landowners. The Mountainwalking Leader Training Board, organizer of a conference on training with teachers and youth leaders at the National Centre for Mountain Activities in Snowdonia today, attempts to provide a safe link between the sport and organizations keen that the adventure of exploring mountains be generally enjoyed.

The MLTB administers a training qualification, not mandatory for those taking groups on to the mountains, which fewer than 300 of the 2,000 entering for it each year achieve in full.

Chris Dodd, MLTB training officer, said this disappointing record did not mean that supervised groups going on to the hills were in any increased danger. "It boils down in the end to common sense and ensuring that risks to any group in the mountains are apparent rather than real. There is a clear and absolute dividing line between an experience which is enduring and valuable and the point where life is at risk. Anyone who takes groups on to the hills must be able to recognize that line."

The real difficulty comes later, when a climber explores beyond the zone of apparent danger safeguarded by his own experience, stamina and the expertise he has been taught.

Martin Moran, mountain



Equipped to survive? Three climbers in the Cairngorms on a perfect winter's day; but the snow is treacherous, the weather can change, and the inexperienced may find themselves in trouble

## Why The Best Place To Choose Your New Kitchen Is In Your Old Kitchen.

True, all kitchens look superb in the showroom. But will you be able to see how they'll look and fit in the awkward corners in your kitchen?

Like us, you would probably agree that the best place to choose your new kitchen is at home. So why not do as 15,000 families do each year and have a new fitted kitchen designed professionally for you, in your existing kitchen?

Our service works like this:

**Your Kitchen Designed For You Totally Free Of Charge.**

Send the coupon or call us. (Your call is free no matter where in Britain you live.) One of our professional kitchen consultants will come to you at home. You can choose any day that suits you. Or an evening if you prefer.



Spend as long as you like discussing your ideas with our consultant. He'll plan your new kitchen with you there and then - one that makes more intelligent use of the space yet costs far less than you'd imagine. He'll give you a firm quote and a firm delivery date. All totally free and, of course, with absolutely no obligation.

**Over 30 Styles To Choose From.**

Take your pick of kitchens in Mahogany, hand-selected Oak and the finest kiln-dried Pine. Or the latest designer laminates.

Either way, you'll find our kitchens come in a range of up to 60 different shapes and sizes of units to fit even the most awkwardly shaped kitchen.

**Treble Checked For Perfection.**

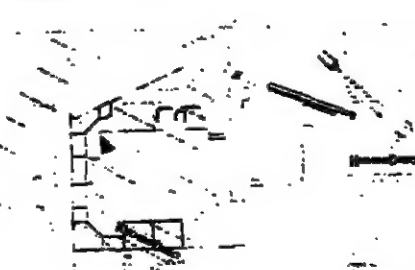
As any good craftsman will tell you, there are only three ways to make a perfect kitchen. And that is to check, check and check again.

So, even though you have approved all our plans for your new kitchen, we still send you a surveyor. His only job is to check every square inch of your kitchen again. Then, to make doubly sure, your plans are then checked yet again by our design studios.

And, as if this weren't enough, while our craftsmen are fitting your new kitchen, they will be checked by one of our team of inspectors to make sure everything is going perfectly to plan.



Needless to say, all of this is part of our service when you buy any one of our 30 kitchens.



**A £3000 Loan For Less Than £18 Per Week. (APR 26.9% Variable.)**  
£3000 to spend on a new kitchen could be yours for only £27.67 a month spread over 60 months. That is equivalent to just £17.92 a week.

In most cases we can arrange all the financial details for you. We can do it quickly and without fuss as Kitchens Direct are Licensed Credit Brokers. (All figures are based on the current APR. Loans are not available to under 18's and are subject to acceptance. The total credit price, which includes £300 deposit and £5 acceptance fee payable with first monthly payment, is £4965.20.)

**Our Cast Iron 5 Year Guarantee.**

The Kitchens Direct comprehensive Guarantee covers every single hinge, every joint and every work surface in every kitchen we install as well as the quality of our craftsmanship and all of the fine materials we use. Our Guarantee protects you not just for the usual one year but for a full five years.

Kitchens Direct, Brindley Road, Manchester M16 9HQ.



Disaster: a helicopter drops off a rescue party to search for lost climbers in the Cairngorms

## Dally on the Dyke

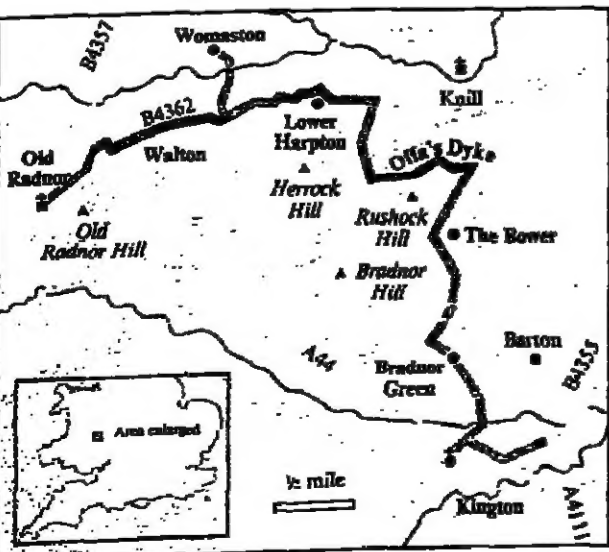
**WEEKEND WALK**

Offa's Dyke and Kingston Five miles

Offa's Dyke, that great 8th-century frontier earthenwork stretching from the Severn to the Dee, marking the boundary between Anglo-Saxon Mercia and the Welsh kingdoms, is the basis of one of the finest of our official long-distance footpaths. For much of its route the path runs on or near the Dyke, and this walk follows one of its better stretches.

The walk starts in Old Radnor, a delightful village set in rolling hills with an outstanding church, noted for its remarkable 16th-century organ case. From the church walk down the lane to the main road (B4357). Straight across walk along the B4362, turning left to Womaston, a hamlet with a Norman motte-and-bailey castle. Return to the B4362 and walk as far as Lower Harpton, which is where you join the official Offa's Dyke Path, turning right past the farm.

This leads to a steady climb through woodland, the path clearly marked. Emerging from



the woods the path heads briefly south before turning sharp left and you are on the Dyke itself, which rises to 1,245ft before dropping down the back of Rushock Hill, with spectacular views.

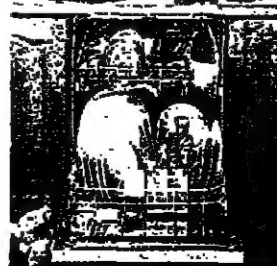
The path leaves the Dyke, turning southward, and heads for Kingston through Bradnor Green. Crossing the bypass the path enters a small river with whitewashed cottages by the

lane, and from here you follow the Offa's Dyke Path up to the parish church. Around this the original town grew, but the centre of gravity shifted down to the "new" town set out in the 13th century. Good Georgian and Victorian buildings give the town its character and there should be no difficulty with refreshment after your exertions.

Martin Andrew

## Accept This Neff Dishwasher Free Or Appliances Worth Up To £500.

Take your pick of up to £500 worth of the world's finest appliances free with any of the thirty kitchens in our range. Choose from Neff, Candy, Zanussi, Ariston or Moffat to name but a few. This offer is subject only to availability.



Send to Kitchens Direct, Freeport, Manchester M16 9HQ. Please send me your free 44-page colour brochure. ☐ Please contact me to arrange free planning and a free estimate without obligation.

Mr/Ms/Ms (Initial) \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

A MEMBER OF THE GUILD OF MASTER CRAFTSMEN

PHONE FREE 0800 123 321 24 HOURS



WITH ONLY FOUR MONTHS' NOTICE YOUR  
MONEY EARNS UP TO

# 9.6%

TO GET A BETTER RATE  
FROM OTHER MAJOR SOCIETIES  
YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT  
A YEAR OR MORE.

## THE INVESTMENT PLUS ACCOUNT

Reply To: Alliance & Leicester Building Society, FREEPOST, Oadby Administration,  
Glen Road, Oadby, Leicester, LE2 4PF (No stamp required.)

I/We enclose a cheque No..... for £..... (minimum  
investment £1,000 maximum investment £250,000) to be invested in an  
Alliance & Leicester Investment Plus account.

I/We would like the interest to be paid: yearly ☐, monthly ☐ (on £2,500 or more)

Full name(s).....

Address..... block capitals

Postcode.....

Signature(s).....

## ALLIANCE LEICESTER

YOU GET A SMARTER INVESTOR AT THE ALLIANCE & LEICESTER.

\*INTEREST IS NORMALLY PAID ANNUALLY - CURRENTLY 8.65% ON £1,000 - £2,499, 8.95% ON £2,500 - £9,999, 9.4% ON £10,000 - £24,999, AND 9.6% ON £25,000 OR MORE.  
MONTHLY INCOME RATES ARE 8.65% ON £2,500 - £9,999, 9.1% ON £10,000 - £24,999, AND 9.3% ON £25,000 OR MORE. INTEREST RATES QUOTED ARE NET OF BASIC RATE TAX AND MAY VARY.  
WITHDRAWALS ARE SUBJECT TO FOUR MONTHS' NOTICE OR THERE IS IMMEDIATE ACCESS WITH 90 DAYS LOSS OF INTEREST, SUBJECT TO BRANCH LIMITS.

ALLIANCE & LEICESTER BUILDING SOCIETY, OADBY ADMINISTRATION, GLEN ROAD, OADBY, LEICESTER, LE2 4PF

150